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The Democratic Pioneer.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, AND THE CONTITUTION.

BY L. D. STARKE. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1854. VOL. 4---NO. 36

TERMS.

THE

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POETRY.

The Lonely Grave.

BY MRS. M. A. B. ALLEN.

Oh, stranger! where yon willow weeps
Above the lone grave where Ida sleeps;
Softly marble at its head,
Will tell the virtues of the dead;
Though none,' all the village say.
Have wept, unloved she passed away;
Then listen while I tell the tale?
Why sunk the eye, the cheek grew pale?
Ah! sad record, often told
Of the most fair of earthly mould.

'Neath low cot beside the rill,
Where Ida dwelt, untaught of ill;
Her fairest labor day by day,
Swift rolled the peaceful hours away;
Fond-eyed mother's trust and joy,
Oh, who could dare such bliss alloy'
Ah, they dreamed, there lurked a foe
Lurking e'en then the deadly blow.

Each of day was often seen.
A stranger strolling o'er the green;
'Twas a youth whose bearing high,
With lordly words, and eagle eye,
Claimed him of that lofty birth
Which makes the honored of the earth;
And Ida's pulses learned to beat,
To the near echo of his feet;
Voice fraught with tones of love
Ah! failed not stouter hearts to move
Words were false, and Ida lost
Woman's bright gem of priceless cost:
While glide away the summer days
Still Ida pleads, the stranger stays.
Autumn's gloom came o'er the earth
He must away where halls of mirth
Are echoing to the tread of feet,
Blending with young hearts laughter sweet,
The voice of music rich and strong
Bade raptures to the full heart throng:
There were bright eyes which beamed on him
With light no suddden tears e'er dim.
Bade farewell, one dreary day
Whispering return, and life-long stay:

Come return? Ah! never more
Broke sunlight through that cottage door,
Hope, were vain watchings, midnight tears,
Sad heart filled with grief and fears,
Ere one bright, early spring-time day,
They laid her in the dust away:
Crushing her pledge of love and sin,
Ere slept the bird of weary wing.

Oh, where was he—the heartless—where?
Within the halls of young and fair;
Smiled on and flattered by the crowd,
Kneeling to praise high hearts and proud;
Ah, for memory ne'er brought back,
Strewed o'er with thorns, a faded track.

Where is it e'er, man winds along
His guilly path, 'mid light and song:
While woman sinks to shame and dust,
A martyr to her sinful trust.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From Peterson's Magazine.]

THE PROMISED KISS.

BY A. L. OTIS.

LIVINGSTON AMORY, a young artist in search of the beautiful, found himself one warm after-noon, in July, on Higbee's beach, which is about an hour's ride from the fashionable bathing-place of Cape May, and is famous for its brilliant pebbles of all colors, particularly one, which is called the Cape May diamond.

As he reclined lazily on the sand enjoying the breeze from the bay, and the singing of the fish-hawks, his thoughts were interrupted by the eager tone of the children's voices who alighted from a Jersey wagon, and commenced an active search for diamonds. Among them he perceived a little girl, whom he knew, and who always attracted the artist's eye by her grace, whether on the green, or at the hops, or in the rough waves playing like a baby mermaid.—Her name was Leonora Revillo. She was a lithe little maiden of nine years, with a glorious large, dark eyes, and pretty rosy lips.

The children passed Amory without observing him, so eager were they in their search, and they were soon out of sight; but hardly an hour elasped, before he again heard their exulting little voices as they approached, after having met with signal good fortune. Gaining for the first time some idea of the value of the spoil, he glanced carelessly among the pebbles at his feet, and saw almost immediately, one of the largest diamonds ever found there. Upon examination it proved to be perfectly free from flaws, and of a delicate pinkish tinge, that, combined with its pretty egg-like shape, made it really beautiful. While he was still admiring it, he heard one of the children say,

'Father will call you Dull Eyes, today, Leonora, and me Bright Eyes, for I have found three and you not one.'

'And I seven,' 'and I five,' 'and I four,' cried numerous voices.

'Oh, Leonora, for shame! You never find the pretty things. You are always looking after fishhawks, or sand-pups, or soils, and have'nt found one diamond, for the ring father promised you.'

Leonora's face expressed shame, and vexation, sufficient for a disappointed California gold hunter. She began eagerly looking round her, a very pretty picture of impatience, and disappointed abition.

Amory called the children to him and showed them his diamond, asking to whom he should give it, supposing the children would, with one voice, suggest the unfortunate Leonora. On the contrary there were shrill cries of 'me,' 'give it to me.' 'No, no, to me!' Leonora being older, and somewhat more bashful than the other children, restrained her impatience to become owner of the stone, and only once faintly said,

'I should like it.'

'Would you like to have it?' he asked.

'Oh, yes, very, very much, indeed.'

'Well, will you give a kiss for it?'

'Oh, yes, a great many of them.'

'Stop,' said he, gravely, 'I only ask for one, but you promise me that.'

'Yes,' and she held out her hand for the stone, her eyes dancing with joy.

'And will you pay me when I demand payment?'

'I will pay you now.'

'No, no, thank you, I had rather have the pleasuae of anticipation. Will you not promise to pay me that kiss, when I shall demand it, upon condition of receiving this stone now?'

'Oh, yes, I promise,' and though those cherry lips, pouting with the long suspense, looked sufficiently tempting, Amory gave her the diamond, without taking its price, and saw her run off in triumph, surrounded by her companions.

The romantic idea which suggested this bargain served as food for Amory's imagination, till he had painted a little ketch called 'The Promised Kiss,' representing a youth of about his own years, eighteen, kneeling to receive a touch on the forehead, from a rather Madonna-like figure, having preposterously large eyes, who bent gracefully over him. After this picture, which he soon learned to think unbearable, was destroyed, all remembrance of the promised kiss faded from his mind, till it was recalled many years afterward.

The interim was spent by him in Europe, where the young experimenter in colors, became a handsome man, of whose artistic skill fame began to whisper wonderful stories.

Leonora Revillo grew only more perfectly lovely as woman's charms were added to her childish beauty, and she was the belle at Newport the happy summer that saw her nineteenth birthday.

One evening, as she was listlessly submitting her luxuriant, dark curls to the skill of the delighted hair-dresser, her friend Martha Wyndham came dancing into the room, and whispered,

'Set your cap to-night, and set it becomingly, for there is a new arrival among the beaux, a *very* handsome millionaire! He is to be at the ball to-night.'

'Who is he?' asked Leonora.

'A Mr. Somerton from the South, I believe. I do like Southerners!'

'You had better set *your* cap then.'

'Oh, I shall, assuredly. Don't you see this love of a peach-blossom dress? Is it not becoming? What are you going to wear? This pure white—this cloud of a dress? It is charming! and the work on it looks like strings and clusters of pearls.' But only those snow-berries in your hair—common things—do wear your silver ornaments.'

But the snow-berries matched the dress, and Leonora looked like a very innocent Venus, clothed in mist, with froth-beads still clinging to her, as, with her soft, dark eyes full of pleasure, her lips that were usually prone to repose, breaking into a smile, and her motion the very expression of a dreamy joy, she took her place in the dance.

She was introduced to Mr. Somerton, and danced the second set with him, well pleased to find the new arrival a very agreeable man, besides being a very handsome one, with earnest blue eyes, and a golden moustache.

A few dances together at balls, some strolls (though in a crowd) by moonlight, some rides on horseback, and several rainy days spent indoors together, made the acquaintance speed rapidly. Indeed, Leonora knew that Mr. Somerton loved her, though she had given no name to the bliss, which in her own heart made its new found home.

Several ladies and gentlemen received an invitation, one afternoon, from a resident of the place, to come to his house and decide upon the merits of a picture which had just arrived from Europe, painted by an American artist—Mr. Livingston Amory. Leonora and Mr. Somerton were among the invited.—Standing with many others before the picture, they gazed at it in silence till Leonora turned away with tears streaming from her eyes. It represented Cleopatra parting from Anthony. Among all the admiring remarks made upon the picture, there was but one that would have satisfied the artist. When Somerton asked in a low tone why the picture so distressed her, she replied,

'I forgot it was a picture.'

'Is Cleopatra so great a favorite with you, that you weep over her sorrows?'

'Cleopatra's grief is so expressed in that painting, that I cannot *help* feeling with her. Why did I never pity her before?'

On the way home, Leonora and Mr. Somerton wandered in the summer twilight, quite out of the town, and in a pleasant green lane, up which the glowing evening star shone, the vows they exchanged were heard by none but themselves.

That evening after tea, the merits of the picture were still further discussed, and some remarks made concerning the speedy return of the artist to his native land. Leonora had entirely forgotten the kiss she had once promised this artist, though she still wore as a seal the stone he had given her. It was in its original state, except that at the large end it was polished just sufficiently to receive her initials in a pretty lozenge. A band of gold around it and three small gold chains attaching it to her watch-guard, made it one of the very prettiest of those little toys ladies call their 'charms.'

About a week after the visit to the picture, a rumor was circulated through the ball-room, that Mr. Amory would arrive, or had arrived, in Newport that very evening. While Leonora was leaning on the arm of Mr. Somerton, she expressed a strong wish to see the artist who had known how to awake with such power the deepest feelings of the heart. Mr. Somerton was silent, so silent that Leonora stole a glance at his face, and blushed as she imagined she read jealousy there. It was flattering to her, perhaps, but unworthy of her lover. She wished heartily for the immediate presence of the artist, that she might show Mr. Somerton how little he had to fear. At this instant a waiter handed her a note.

Astonished at its arrival at such a time, she drew her lover to a window recess, near which lights were placed, and entirely unconscious of his closely watchful eyes, she proceeded to open and read the following note:

'Do you ren ember receiving from a young artist a stone, worthless in itself, but to him a 'pearl of great price?' He has not forgotten the promise you made on receiving it, nor can he forego the fulfilment of that promise.

'For more than an hour, had he gazed with ever increasing admiration on your peerless beauty, ere he recognized in you the very lovely child who once captivated his boyish fancy. This recognition was aided by learning your name, and observing that you wore a pearl like pebble, which, notwith-standing its beautiful setting, he knew to be the one of so great import to him. As you doubtless remember the bargain, and cannot wish to avoid paying so just a debt, he will find some opportunity this evening of receiving his due.'

Indignant amazement flushed Leonora's brow, and turning to Mr. Somerton, she would have hastily handed the note to him, had she not been struck with the keenness of his glance. It looked like distrust, and she despised the feeling. Haughtily withdrawing her half extended hand, containing the note, she requested her lover to lead her from the room, and left him at the foot of the staircase without a word.

In her own room she reflected upon her present position. The promise was vividly revealed to her mind, and honesty demanded just payment of the debt she had incurred. Nevertheless it could not be done—it was an impossibility.—Besides, should she even overcome her own reluctance, ought she not to tell Mr. Somerton all about it, and would not this occasion a quarrel? She determined to find some mode of eluding the penalty, and finally wrote the following note, sending it to Mr. Amory with the pebble, by the waiter who had brought his to her.

'I return the stone which I find too costly for me to purchase. The price you asked was a trifle at the time. Was it generous to demand it now when circumstances make it no longer so?'

In ten minutes an answer was returned, accompanied by the stone.

'Return me what was mine, precisely as it was when you received it, or I claim the payment of your debt, and should you refuse to see me this evening one half hour from now in the arbor, I will remind you of your promise, when perhaps its fulfilment may not be so agreeable as I should now try to make it.'

'Despicable creature,' cried Leonora, despairingly—then, with sudden resolve, throwing around her a white crape shawl she hastened to the ball-room, and found her lover awaiting her at the door. He glanced uneasily at her pale cheek, and whispered,

'You are not well. Let us go to the garden. You will feel better for resting in the arbor, after the close air of this room.'

'Yes, come. I have something to tell you. But no—let us walk on the piazza, I can tell you the best there.'

Bending that he might catch every word, he heard from Leonora the whole story, and then promised the blushing, trembling girl that if she chose he would be present, yet not interfere with the accomplishment of what her conscience represented as a duty.

She thanked him gratefully, and they proceeded at once to the arbor, as it wanted but a few minutes of the appointed time. Arrived there, Leonora began to have serious fears for her lover, should the dreaded artist be in an angry mood.

'Only do one thing more for me,' she pleaded, 'stand behind the grape-vine. Come if I call, but for my sake keep quiet if I do not.'

Somerton promised, and before withdrawing her hold upon his arm, Leonora leaned her head against it, and pressed fervently that beloved protection. Somerton being concealed, five minutes of most disagreeable suspense followed.—Then steps were heard approaching, and a man muffled in a cloak, so that even his face was concealed, stood before Leonora.

She gazed fearfully at the tall apparition, and asked in an almost inaudible voice,

'Are you Mr. Amory?'

'I am.'

'I am ready to redeem my deeply lamented promise,' she faltered—then from terror and distress feeling herself fainting, she gasped Mr. Somerton's name, as her eyes closed, and instantly felt herself folded in supporting arms, while a voice she loved called her every endearing name, and she felt that the hated fulfilment of her promise was not demanded of her. Slowly recovering she looked anxiously around for the artist. The cloak was enfolding her, yet no one was visible but Mr. Somerton.

'How is it?' she asked, 'has he gone?'

'My cruel deception is at an end,' said her lover, 'I entreat you to listen to my justification. One, whose malice I now know how to appreciate, told me to beware, that I had not yet had an opportunity of seeing your real character—that you were, in short, a heartless flirt, to whom each new admirer was welcome, and who kept faith with none. I had no right to doubt you. Can you *ever* forgive me?' A pleasant smile, and gentle pressure assured him of Leonora's leniency. Still she did not understand the matter.

'I hope you and that hateful artist are not the same person,' she said; 'his name was Amory.'

'So was mine dearest. I changed it just before leaving England, as a maternal uncle left me a very handsome fortune upon condition that I should take his name, and though I consented to bear it in my every day character, I will never have my artist's name any but my own. Writers have a 'nomme de plume,' why should not I have a nomme de brush? If you have forgiven me, dearest, tell me which you will consent to bear?'

'I can never endure the name of Amory,' she said, 'Mr. Amory may devote himself to his pictures, I claim only Mr. Somerton's devotion.'

'Leonora, your promise to Mr. Amory is yet unfulfilled.'

'Since Mr. Amory has not come to claim it, I am absolved from that detestable promise.'

'Why do you still hate poor Mr. Amory? Has he not proved himself a self-denying individual? Yes, Leonora, though I had your promise, and though my love has been deep and warm as ever lover's was, you know that I have ever even touched my lips to the tips of those dear fingers, I have not dared to ask it. Yet this evening the yearning tenderness of my heart toward you, made me feel that I was denying myself too great a privilege. I was about to tell you so as you stood by the window after waltzing, when my pretended friend whispered his warning, and the fiendish resolve entered my mind to try you; to see how sacred you considered a positive promise, to know how flattery would effect you, and also to discover whether you would use concealment toward me. You stood the test nobly, my Leonora. Can you forgive me?—Remember that I have one excuse to give in palliation of my fault—it was not a long-premeditated scheme, but a sudden impulse to which I gave way, under provocation, for my jealousy was roused, and besides, I thought it was time I had that kiss. Oh, Leonora, prove that I am forgiven. Freely give Mr. Amory his due.'

'Not to Mr. Amory, but to Mr. Somerton,' persisted Leonora, as she permitted the last named favored individual to take both principal and interest of the debt.

'Leonora, you have uttered sweet words, that the artist Amory thrilled to hear. It was *his* love you won. Had you known how his heart beat when you were gazing at his picture, and turned weeping from it, you would have pitied him. Oh, you must love the name of Amory, which now indeed shall be made one of never-dying fame!'

'Never, never so well as Somerton!' and thus finding he could lead the usually timid girl, to give utterance to words which made music in his heart, he never omitted an opportunity of praising Mr. Amory. Mr. Somerton being instantly quoted as the only pattern of manly excellence, and Mr. Amory's cruel conduct remaining forever unforgiven.

GOOD.—The following is from the New Orleans True Delta:

'Mrs. Mary White, last Tuesday night became extremely tight, and engaged in a fight, punched the head of her loving lord, with a board. The neighbors all around were disturbed by the sound and could not think of sleeping while they heard him weeping, until the police came and the turbulent dame was taken to jail, and not giving bail, poor Mrs. White was locked up for the night.—She acknowledged the corn of taking a horn; asked his honor to take pity on her and she solemnly swore she would do so no more. The Recorder heard her tale, and told her not to fail, to go immediately home, and in all time to come, to leave off drinking rum, and conduct herself good, as all women should.'

Old Uncle John Rosser and the Billy Goat.

Speaking of these individuals, it occurs to me that the latter—the genus we mean—has never been rightly appreciated. Billy, (or William, as he should more properly be called from the gravity and respectability of his appearance and manner,) like many other meritorious individuals, has been in a good measure overlooked; and yet he is a character of no mean pretensions and claims to respect. Observe him. What a stately gait—how dignified—how decisive and soldierly in his movements; not a bully and popinjay strutting and puffing about like a cock, nor chattering and gim-cracking like a baboon, nor putting on ponderous airs of dignity like that overrated old fogy snob, the lion; permitting no unbecoming or unseemly liberties, yet familiar enough in his way when he likes to be, and preferring civilized life and neighborhood to the savage habits of that old hermit of the jungle. Docile and tractable, too, is Billy, 'except when roused,' and even then carrying his indignation only to Christian extremes, and not tearing out entrails and beating out brains like a filibuster or one of your fashionable heroes. See how domestic the old fellow is; how he puts himself at the head of the harem and orders things about with a sedate and self appreciative authority, like a gentleman at his inn, and keeps his wives straight, but in a quiet, patriarchal, Turk-like way; never leaving his own family for a friend's, and never suspecting fidelity—unlike specimens of the gender who wear horns.—To be sure, William, like every other fine gentleman, goes perfumed, and there may be some questions of taste as to the kind; but *de gustibus and so forth*, as Gov. C****** would have said, if he had put him in his last message. Then look at his countenance. Did you ever see anything more grave or full of respectability? Did you ever see more elegant repose of manner? And his beard, does not the cut and make of *that* remind us of some of our most valued and fashionable acquaintance? A braver fellow than William never lived; for, consider that, like some of our politicians and generals, his only armour is the thickness of his skull. Who of them can make more out of the hardness of his pate and his horns than Guhelmus? Washington city can't shew one.

But it was not of the genus but of the particular individual we design to speak. Billy Rosser—as he was named after his owner—was somewhat peculiar, as much so as the 'charming Miss Julia.' He had got to be a public character, and, like other public characters, he was a little spoiled by the attentions he received. He was naturally a fellow of very good parts, and of excellent disposition; but he had been so petted and deferred to—the little negroes, dogs, and 'other varmints' on the plantation had so flattered his prowess, by retreating before him and letting him have his own way, that he had run himself down to the level of a regular filibuster, pitching into everything and everybody that he could get to; and this not only at home, but he quit his own to stand on foreign ground.' He used to come to the grocery hard by, and, not standing on ceremony, would walk straight in, helping himself to bits of cheese on the counter, or anything else he liked. The boys tried to teach him to drink the heel-taps in the glasses and to chew tobacco, but it is only justice to Billy to say he was too much of a gentleman to indulge in such practices.

Billy, like another Billy we wot of, belonged to the 'Pitch-in school,' and made a pass at every thing that was going that promised benefit or amusement. His pranks were sometimes very diverting; for instance, at the camp-meeting, where William came walking up, and, seeing worthy old brother Amen, on a hot evening after a hearty meal, seated under a tree, nodding under the sedative influence of the Rev. Bawl's discourse, took it for a banter; and making up to him, hit him such a spat between the eyes as made him think another set of falling stars had come down.

Old Uncle John Rosser was as full of fun as Billy. He was called the laughing philosopher. This designation was given him in consequence of his having a disease—a laughing mania—a *cacoethes ridentis;* he 'took on' as if possessed by a laughing devil, would suddenly be taken, and shake himself all over until he fell down in a fit laughing. He was always carrying on jokes, and running rigs, verbal and practical. He was a large, fat fellow; but until the event we proceed to relate (if we ever do get to it) rather a good looking man for his size.

Two humorists cannot get along in the same neighborhood, any more than two country doctors; indeed two rivals of any sort (duellists excepted; *they* are *always* friends) in a country neighborhood are always sure, sooner or later, to have a falling out. So it was with John and Billy. Divers were the schemes and tricks tried by Rosser on William, such as filling apples with Scoth snuff, and giving them to Billy, until he had taken as much of the savory weed into his mouth as your regular lover of cavendish or honey-dew.

Uncle John's jovial features were commanded by a nose which was the delight of his life. It was a regular cut-water. The style of its architecture was half Dutch, half Roman; none of your little stuck up turn-up, as if ashamed of, or too proud for his mouth; nor one of your angular, thread-paper concerns, sticking to a round face like the shadow-caster on a sun dial: but a nose that *was* a nose—strong, well defined, well cut out, well hollowed, well proportioned, and well set on the face. He was fond of stroking and caressing it, and, being of a musical turn, would blow out a clarion on it occasionally, that could bring the boys to dinner like a cow's horn. Ah! me, pride will have a fall and so did that nose. But I am anticipating.

On a certain Sunday morning, Uncle John had gone to his blacksmith's shop to do a little work on a wagon, which he had neglected the evening before, in consequence of the call he had to a shooting-match—an innocent pastime which he much affected. He was enjoying alone his felicitations, with which he was regaling his mind at that calm period, over the good fortune he had met with in winning a quarter of beef, by a shot that had covered the cross, and knocked the black out of the mark; and no doubt felt piously grateful for the success of his adventure. He had nearly finished the job, there being but a little work to be done on the tire, fixing a nail or two, or something of the sort.—As the work was lying on the ground in the shop, he had got down on his knees to it, and was bending over it, habited in his red flannel shirt, which Uncle John used to wear of hot days, under the idea that it was cooler, by making him perspire freely. Billy was about the same time walking leisurely around the premises, observing what was going on, and picking up such items of interest as might present themselves to his notice. Seeing the red shirt, Billy's anger grew somewhat inflamed; for nothing so aroused William's combative propensities as that martial color. He did not wait to see whether there was a man in it; and probably if he had it would not have altered his purpose.—So beckoning and nodding his signal to the object, and viewing only the movements of Uncle John in return, which he took to be a challenge, Billy came up within a few feet, then backed a step or two, and then taking aim, came clattering on towards the object of assault.—Uncle John had only time to get himself half straightened, before Billy took him a clew on the side of the head, which sent him reeling back, and would probably have knocked him senseless, but that, fortunately, his head fell into the water-trough behind. Billy seeing what he had done, bleated out his surprise, and retreated in great haste to a safe distance from his iron foe.

As soon as the stars had ceased falling, and Uncle John had satisfied himself that it was not the devil that had come after him for breaking the Sabbath, Uncle John resolved on revenge. He was not long in putting his plan in operation, for with Uncle John action stood close to resolution. As the old hunter said to Gen. Jackson, when it was objected to the hero that he had ordered a *few* Indian women and children to be shot one morning, Uncle John was 'a *punctil* man.' As to cudgelling William, that was out of the question; for William contumaciously refused to come within cudgelling distance, but bore off keeping a vague watch on Uncle John's movements, but as if he were going about his business and preferred staying where he was, and was not at all alarmed or afraid of Uncle John—as many other would-be great fighters before and since have done.

After divers abortive efforts to bring Billy within striking distance, a brilliant idea illuminated John's understanding. He had in the shop a kettle, or pot, lert there to be repaired; it just about fit his head by moving the hair from his temples: Uncle John thought if he could beguile Billy to make another butt at him, he would, by suddenly ducking his head, bring Billy's head in contact with the iron legs of the pot and damage his countenance considerably; so covering up his face except the eyes and pulling off his red flannel shirt and hanging it before him, he got on all fours and approached his enemy. Everything succeeded admirably. Billy came up and reconnoitred; Uncle John shook the red at him in the most provoking style; he taunted and tantalized him until no goat of spirit on earth could have stood it. Billy, like other bullies though as brave as common, was no braver. He was a little dubious. He wanted to see whether his challenger was anxious to fight, before he concluded whether he wanted himself to fight; for there's a great deal of human nature in a goat. Uncle John pretended to retreat, and began backing. Billy straightway found himself very pugnacious.—He advanced, reared up, bleated, backed, and nodded and writhed his neck and put on terrible swashbuckler airs, as if he were going to tear things and do wonders. Uncle John still made pretence of backing out, and Billy, nerving himself for a vigorous onset, came charging. Just in time Uncle John threw down his head and let Billy drive at the spikes *a plomb*. It was a dead level-shot. Billy bounded back, bleated, shook his head, dropped his tail and galloped off. But what became of Uncle John? Unfortunately the shock knocked the pot down over his ears, the rim breaking his nose as it came down, and sent him reeling back on the ground. He tried to get up, and partially succeeded; but how to get the pot off? It wouldn't come back any more, it was a tight fit and a fixture. He was nearly smothered. No one was near. He couldn't see how to get away, and he couldn't halloo. He laid there for several hours nearly dead. At length a negro came along and gave the alarm.—Some of the neighbors got together; but they could not get the pot off, they stretched Uncle John's neck until he used to say it was as long as an Indian hen's, but it would not do. No further time could be lost. So they raised him up, put his head on the anvil, and, with the hammer, broke the pot; but the blow knocked Uncle John into the middle of the next week, at least it was then before he found himself in his senses. When he came to, he made signs for them to take the bandages off his face; they had splintered his nose, the backbone of it and some of the ribs having been broken; as soon as this was done, he commenced shaking all over and laughing all over. When he had got to the first stopping-place, they asked him what was the matter—what was he laughing at? Said he: 'He! Haw! He! I am—he! he! I'm a laughing—haw! haw! he! at the way—he! haw! he! the way I FOOLED that goat! He! he! haw, *che haw! Laws-a-marcy!*'

VARIETY.

☞ I am not fond of such vanities,' as the pig said to the ring in his snout.

'You will split my sides,' as the oak said to the lightning.

☞ Immoderate pleasures shorten the existence more than any remedies can prolong it.

☞ Custom—a reason for irrational things, and an excuse for inexcusable ones.

☞ The laws of civility oblige us to commend what in reason we cannot blame.

THE RASCAL.—A calumniator of the fair sex undertakes to prove that Satan was a woman named LUCY FIR.

EGGS-TRAORDINARY.—Eggs are $1.25 a doz. in San francisco. A ninepence is charged to look at a shell.

An excellent remedy for a lady's sore throat, is to 'enclose it closely, yet tenderly with a shirtsleeve, but be sure you have an arm in it.

☞ Advice, is like snow, the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon, the deeper it sinks into the mind.

☞ To make a leech bite, bind him clerk to a broker for a week, and his teeth will become so sharp that he will bite through the bottom of a brass kettle.

☞ The poets feigned that Daphne was changed into a laurel when flying from Apollo, to show that girls who avoid their lovers *must be green.*

☞ A Yankee has invented a pump which has the extraordinary faculty of converting one gallon of milk into six quarts.

A CONUNDRUM RUNNING ABOUT FLEET STREET.—Why is Temple Bar like a lady's veil? Because it must be removed to make way for the *'busses.*

'SUM SNAIX' IN A LOG.—Upon the plantation of Col. John B. Lamar, in Lee county, Georgia, a log was split open, a few days since, and *twenty-eight* full grown rattlesnakes found within.

The Cincinnati Enquirer tells an anecdote of a pious old gentleman, who told his wayward sons not to go, under any circumstances, a fishing on the Sabbath; but if they did, *by all means to bring home the fish.*

'God bless your honor! you once saved my life,' said a beggar to a captain under whom he served.

'Saved your life?' replied the officer. 'Do you take me for a doctor?'

'No,' said the man; 'but I served under you at the battle of Yorktown; and when you ran, I followed, or I should have been killed to a dead certainty.'

☞ This is a dangerous period of the year for cold—people should be careful. Mrs. Partington says that she has got a romantic affection in her shoulders, the new geranium in her head, and the embargo in the region of her jogular vein; all from the opening of the window to throw a bottle at a couple of belleren cats on the shed.

'I say, Tom, can you change me a dollar?'

'Yes, I believe I can.'

'Ah, then, just lend me a half.'

'Tom, are you asleep?'

'No!'

'Lend me a dollar?'

'Eh-eh I's 'sleep now.'

'Hallo, boy, ain't you got a daddy living?'

'No, but all my brothers have?'

'What are their names?'

'Why they're both named Bill, except Sam, and his name's Bob. My name's Mose, but they call me Mosey for short.

LOOK TO YOUR PUNCTUATION.—A toast at a Fourth of July celebration, was given as follows:

'Woman—Without her, man would be a savage.'

The Boston Post thinks the punctuation wrong, and should be corrected thus:

'Woman *without her man*, would be a savage.'

No doubt of it. So let her marry by all means. Every woman should have a man.—*Merchant's Day Book,*

COME, KISS ME!—This is the name that should be given to the fashionable modern bonnet, which lightly resting on the back of the head, affords no protection to a pretty face—but on the contrary increases the attractions which under any circumstances invite the *stamp* of kindness and affection! How different from the odious 'poke bonnet' used five and twenty years ago, which formed a projecting line of circumvallation around bewitching features—a *chevaux-de-frize* which the most ardent and presumptuous admires of beauty would hardly attempt to pass—when even

To undertake the pleasing process
Required an elephant's proboscis.

Boston Journal.

DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.

TUESDAY MORNING, April 11, 1854.

BOOKS AT AUCTION BY MR. JUDD—IN THE STORE, ADJOINING THOS. SHANNONS STORE.—We would call attention to this large Sale, which will take place on each night, until Friday night inclusive at 7 o'clock. This stock is varied, extensive and valuable, embracing many standard works. The ladies are invited to call and examine the books during the day.

THE SECRETARY; or *Circumstantial Evidence*, by the author of "Heads & Hearts. Through Mr. Wilson G. Lamb, at the Post Office, we have received a copy of the above new work from the press of those extensive publishers, DeWitt & Davenport, of New York. We have not had time to examine its contents; but judging from the commendations of the press, we have no doubt it is a novel of merit.

Also, FORTUNE WILDRED, THE FOUNDLING, by Charles Dickens—likewise a new work.

These books, together with a varied assortment of literary works, are for sale by Mr. Lamb, whose stock is well worthy of an examination. Go and see for yourselves.

☞ Any suggestions which may be induced by an examination of the tables of the United States Census for this County and Town, should be forwarded at an early day, to Mr. DeBow, Superintendent of the Census Office at Washington, with a view to the correctness of other publications from that office.

LADIES' FAIR.—The ladies connected with the Methodist Church of this place intend holding a Fair during the week of our approaching Superior Court. We have seen some of the fancy and useful articles—the handiwork of the ladies—intended for the Fair, which were wrought with exquisite taste and skill. We bespeak for them, in advance, a liberal patronage.

☞ The Whigs complain of Democratic abuse of Gen. Dockery. We do not believe there is a Democratic paper in the State that surpasses Gen. Dockery himself in scurrility—taking his speech here as the test.

☞ At the commencement of the University of Pa, held in Philadelphia April 1st, 1854, the Degree of M. D was conferred upon the following North Carolinians:

Robert B Martin, Thomas H. Averna, Joseph H. Baker, Thomas L. Banks, Richard H. Blount, James F. Cain, Julius A. Caldwell, John R. Crake, Siley E. Faircloth, Josiah C. Fowler, Cleophas I. Gill, Robert W. Glenn; James T. Lea, Gideon H. Macoer, Samuel B. Morisey, James P. Paschall, William L. Powell, Richard H. Riddick, J. Iredell Sawyer, Isa Scarborough, Robert C. Watson, John M. Williams.

☞ If Gen. Dockery excites no more enthusiasm among his Whig friends elsewhere than he has done here, the Democracy may dismiss any apprehensions they may have hitherto entertained as to the result of the canvass. The skiff has passed over the water here, and left scarce a ripple behind. Indeed we have heard of several Whigs who expressed their evident *chagrin* at the demonstration he made here.

☞ We omitted to mention in our regular report the explanation offered by Gen. Dockery in reference to an alleged slander of the "Standard," (confound Holden! he'll be the death of Dockery, almost,) to the effect that he (D.) had declared that he would march troops into South Carolina to force her into subjection, if she attempted to carry out her nullification doctrine. He shall have justice at our hands, and we give his explanation. He said he had declared that, in case South Carolina attempted to carry out her threat, he was in favor of sending troops—few at first, but many if needed—to the fort off Charleston. He would not go upon South Carolina soil—but he would occupy the fort, which belonged to the United States, and challenge every vessel passing into the port and demand the duties. This was what he had advocated—nothing more. Gen. D. did not say what he would do, in case of the refusal of the Captain to pay duties—perhaps he was afraid to carry his idea to its legitimate result. But the inference is plain. Of course, he would not have the U. S. troops backed out by a merchantman; and hence, in case of resistance, he would fire into her. Well, why not go upon South Carolina Soil at once? What is the difference between taking her citizens upon the high seas and taking them upon her own soil? If you can stand at a man's gate and starve him out, have you not an equal right to go in at that gate and offer him personal violence? Might we not as well invade the soil of a State with our armies, as to march them to her frontier, lock up her ports, and say she shall not go out upon the highway which is common to all nations? We do not see that Gen. D. bettered his case at all.

NERRASKA BILL.—At a Democratic meeting last week, in Beaufort county, N. C., resolutions complimentary to Judge Douglas, for his course on the Nebraska bill, were adopted.

GEN. DOCKERY IN ELIZABETH CITY.

Discussion between him and Wm F. Martin, Esq.

Unannounced, Gen. Dockery, the Whig nominee for Governor, arrived in this Town on Tuesday last, and left the next morning for South Mills, &c., causing it to be announced meanwhile that he would address the people here on the ensuing Friday evening. What he said and did in Camden, we have not heard—but presume we should have heard of it, if he had created any very profound popular sensation.

But Friday evening came; and with it Gen. Alfred Dockery made his re-appearance in our midst. The announcement that he was to speak seemed to have excited little interest, if we may judge from the number of persons drawn together by it. Very few of the country people paid him the compliment of quitting their corn-fields to hear him.—There was, however, a fair turnout of our Town politicians.

When we reached the Court-house, we found Gen. D. upon the Bench, and were rather pleased than otherwise with his *phisique*. His general appearance was not at all repulsive; and we concluded that his contour was such as a people devoted to republican simplicity should not be ashamed of. Alas! that such a good opinion of his exterior should be destroyed by a mental deformity and a spirit of demagogueism utterly at variance with outside simplicity.

We pass over, as the least of his faults, his cruel treatment of the Queen's English, (for which he seemed to have as little respect as he had for Democratic feelings.) nor will we stop to criticise his *manner*, further than to say that he has *powerful lungs*, which he subjects to heavy drafts—but come at once to the *matter* of his speech.

In the very outset, the ghost of Hamlet—no, of Holden—rose up before his vision in all its terrible proportions. [In truth, this ghost seemed to be constantly before him. Turn which way he would, there stood Holden—Holden.] Gen. Dockery charged that Holden—he of the Standard—had issued orders to have him annoyed as much as possible; that he had strikers out in different quarters to molest *him;* that they had, in pursuance of these orders, met him on the stump; [Mr. Bragg gave him *fits* in Gatesville the other day;] and that he (Gen. D.) labored under this disadvantage, viz: that while *he* had to make a *State* speech, local politicians made local speeches. Now, of course, Gen. D. claims credit for entire sincerity in all this—*he* is a *special* victim. Did it never occur to him, unsuspecting and long-suffering soul, that his competitor will have to encounter the same difficulties? No, no—of course not—*his* sufferings are intolerable—nobody ever before had to encounter what he does, nor ever will! Every man is apt to think his own grievances greater than those of others—and Gen. Dockery only labors under a pretty general delusion, which people may smile at, but never believe in. As to his *assertion* (for it was not a mere inuendo) that Holden had issued an edict *in obedience to which* Democratic *Strikers* appeared in the field against him, it betrayed a recklessness, and an utter disregard of those nobler feelings of an elevated humanity, which can only be excused upon the ground that Gen. D. had been goaded to madness by Holden's vigorous lash.—"Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." Thomas Bragg a striker—Wm. F. Martin a striker for *any man*—bah! Not content with stating *facts*, Gen. D., in his reckless desperation or in his sacriligious ambition, presumes to mount the throne of Omniscience and unseal the human heart! Or else how could he hazard an explicit declaration that he was met by strikers *sent out by Holden's order* for the purpose? How could he *know* what *motive* prompted these "strikers?" But his fanfaronade on this point was unworthy of a cross-road politician—and we pass it by.

Gen. D. declared himself in favor of the resolution adopted by the Convention that nominated him, which advocates a general system of education—he had always been in favor of educating the poor as well as the rich. He also advocated a system of internal improvements—spoke of the indebtedness of the State, and said there were two modes proposed for relieving the State of her burdens—that of the Whigs by taking a share of the public lands, and that of the Democrats by taxation.—Hence, too, he was in favor of Distribution, which he argued at some length.

He approached a Convention with evident trepidation—made a false start, and had to turn back. Cautiously warming himself up to the point, he declared himself in favor of that great measure, Free Suffrage, and the announcement was received with slight applause on the Whig side of the house. But he wanted it accomplished by a Convention—a restricted Convention—a thing which he considered very feasible, and in evidence of which he adduced the case of the Convention of '35—forgetting that twenty years ago, the West was not *able*, if she desired it, to effect a change in the basis, but that now she is stronger than the East.

One of the arguments urged in opposition to legislative enactment, was based upon the ignorance and corruption of legislators. They did not read the Constitution much. It reminded him of an anecdote told of the Legislature of a Western State, in which one member called for the reading of the Constitution—another objected on the ground of unnecessary consumption of time—while a third insisted upon it as he had never heard it read and a good many of his neighbors were in the same fix. Well, reader, what is the inference? Why, that this anecdote illustrates the stupidity of North Carolina legislators. But how do you suppose Gen. Dockery backed out of the dilemma into which he had gotten by attacking the ignorance of your legislators? Why, he rounded off by saying he did not mean to compare *our* Legislature to *that!* Well, what *did* he mean then? He either meant that thing, or he made a most ridiculous remark. Moreover, if our legislators are not to be trusted with this grave matter, why the deuce did he—Gen. Alfred Dockery—vote to give it into their hands? Answer us that will you?

It was amusing to hear *Whigs* applaud *Free Suffrage!* and it was no less amusing to hear Gen. Dockery attempt to show that a restricted Convention was not a very dangerous thing, and that *it* was *the* mode of getting that great measure. But he touched the subject as lightly as possible. He managed to affirm that Free Suffrage was "just about" all he would desire to see engrafted upon the Constitution by said Convention—that was "just about" all he wanted.

Gen. Dockery touched lightly upon Federal politics—alluded to the fact that the Democracy had expressed a want of confidence in Gen. Scott's soundness upon the slavery question—the defeat of Scott—the election of Pierce, &c., and wound up this branch of his argument with an assertion of characteristic recklessness, to the effect that General Pierce, in whose soundness the Democracy had professed entire confidence, started out by putting secessionists, Freesoilers and Abolitionists in his Cabinet, and then intertering with State politics in New York. Gen. D. did not attempt to name the "Secessionists, Freesoilers and Abolitionists" in Gen. Pierce's Cabinet—he had too much shrewdness to attempt what he knew he could not perform, but which would inevitably bring confusion and shame upon himself.

These are "just about" all the main points of a speech which was characterized by no single marked feature except its demagoguism. Gen. D. concluded with the usual return of thanks for attention, &c., and an invitation to the Democracy to take the stand if they desired it

This invitation was accepted by our townsman, W. F. Martin, Esq. We have here not a word of comment to make upon his reply. We should be charged with being biased. It is unnecessary to say, that he bore himself with characteristic courtesy, eloquence and ability. But we will give a very brief outline of Mr. Martin's remarks, in order that all—Whigs as well as Democrats—may judge for themselves. He started out by saying that, upon the subject of education, all parties were agreed. He would throw wide open the doors of the Treasury, that rich streams of intelligence might flow throughout the entire State. Hence no discussion was necessary on that subject. He took up Distribution—stated that the Whig party had said a great deal about the benefits that would arise from the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—that they (the Whigs) had the power in 1841 to pass the measure—that they did pass it—that at the very next session they killed their favorite bantling by creating the very identical contingency upon the happening of which they had cunningly provided that Distribution should cease. With what consistency then, he asked, could the Whigs complain of Democrats for opposing the measure? Furthermore, in answer to Gen. D.'s position that the lands were being corruptly squandered to the prejudice of the old States, Mr. M. charged that about as many bills for appropriating the public lands had been signed by President Fillmore, a Whig, as by all his predecessors put together. What right, then, had Whigs to complain of the corrupt squandering of the public lands? He also argued that, as these public lands were solemnly pledged for the payment of money borrowed to enable us to prosecute the war with Mexico, good faith and common honesty required that they should fulfil that mission before being otherwise disposed of. He enforced this argument by an illustration: If a private individual should solemly pledge his estate for the payment of borrowed money, would it be honest to alienate that estate before the money was refunded, and thus deprive the lender of his security? He assumed the broad ground that the lands should be used for the payment of the national debt and the current expenses of the Federal Government; that if, to enhance the value of one portion, it was deemed advisable to grant alternate sections, the Government would thereby lose nothing, but be a gainer, and that hence this was reasonable and proper.

He next addressed himself to the Free Suffrage and Convention questions; he was glad to find that the Whigs were at length willing to grant this privilege to the people, but he preferred legislative enactment as the mode of obtaining it; said that in case of a Convention, no matter what amendments, good or bad were made in the Constitution, the people would have to reject it as a whole or accept as a whole—whereas, by the Democratic mode a specific amendment was proposed, which the people could accept or reject on its own merits, without at all impairing the Constitution as it formerly stood. Why, *Gen. Dockery himself* when a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution, had voted for this very mode of amending the Constitution which the Democrats were now advocating! nay, more—he had even sought to improve upon it, by enacting that amendments should pass by a *three-fifths* instead of a *two-thirds* vote of the Legislature! He argued the safeness and wisdom of this mode, as compared with that by Convention, which would place the East at the mercy of the West; and asked what guaranty the East would have against the encroachments of the West. Gen. Dockery had said that a Whig paper in the West had growled a little about their Convention resolution, but gave in its adhesion to the nomination; and also, that a Western *Democratic* paper was a rabid advocate of an open Convention. Very well, said Mr. Martin—taking Gen. Dockery at his word, and supposing that *both parties* in the West are in favor of an *open* Convention, that is the strongest argument why we of the East should resist both and save ourselves. If both parties in the West want a change in the basis, so much the greater the danger to the East. Mr. M. concluded his remarks, by observing that he felt it his duty to give Gen. D. time for a reply, and by returning thanks for the attention of the audience.

Gen. Dockery rose to reply—and that reply was as high a compliment as he was capable of paying to his antagonist. His evident exasperation—his roughness of manner, his impetuosity, all bore testimony to the effectiveness of Mr. Martin's well-directed blows. Mr. M. had waked up the ghost of Holden again; for Gen. D.'s first sentence was a reiteration of his coarse slang about Holden's "strikers." He charged that this occasion furnished an evidence of the truth of what he had said in the outset; and when called upon by Mr. Martin to know whether he meant to characterize him as one of "Holden's strikers," he disclaimed any specific allusion to Mr. M., but spoke in the general. In reference to his voting to insert the clause in the Constitution providing for the amendment of that instrument, he entered into an explanation. He wanted two modes—and had voted for both! [Accommodating, very!] In reference to Mr. Martin's argument in relation to the public lands being pledged for the payment of borrowed money, he said *Gen. Cass* had declared the money was not needed in the Treasury. [Admirable logic! As to Mr. M.'s allegation that Fillmore had signed about as many land-squandering bills as all his predecessors, Gen. D. swept over it at a brush, but adroitly declined denying its truth in terms. In fact, there were repeated instances in which he relied upon his own mere *ipse dixit*, where some persons present thought a little *proof* would have strengthened it essentially. Not finding material enough in the past or in the present for his comprehensive intellect, he must needs tear away the veil that hides the future from other mortal eyes and grasp its hidden secrets. Gen. Dockery had *no doubt* the Democratic Convention, soon to assemble, would shirk the Distribution question—they would make a double-faced resolution—one for the East, and another for the West. He denounced this in advance. [Ah! and pray, what ought to be said of *his* two-faced movement in the Convention of 1835, when *he* went in for *two* ways of amending the Constitution?] He furthermore declared, that the truth was, the Democrats had "got into the wrong box" on the Distribution question; that the leaders, to be consistent, had to speak and write a great deal to keep the people up to their support, and that if they (the leaders) would only give the order, the party would wheel into line for Distribution. We suppose, of course, Gen. D. judges other people by himself. For one, we object to the standard. Because his party changed ground and wheeled into line at the word of command on Free Suffrage, it does not by any means follow that Democrats will do the same thing on Distribution. And Gen. Dockery evinced more cunning than candor in flying before the keen arrows which Mr. Martin aimed straight at him, and in making a desperate plunge into the dark vortex of the future, into whose hidden mysteries Mr. M. had not pretended to be able to penetrate.

Altogether, we cannot but express our profound regret at the demonstration made by Gen. Dockery on Friday evening—we have no surprise to express.—We had heard much of his unfairness, but we preferred awaiting the evidences of our own senses before expressing an opinion. We have heard him—and we have given our opinions. We have never had the highest estimate of the fairness of our opponents generally: but we will do them the justice to believe that three-fourths of them would scorn to be acknowledged authors of such a speech as that delivered by Gen. Alfred Dockery on Friday last.

IT WON'T DO.

The Whig papers are doing their best to stuff the people with the idea that the Democracy are outrageous in their treatment of Gen. Dockery. They are raising the cry of *persecution*, and hope to excite a little *pity* in behalf of their man, no doubt entertaining a well grounded apprehension that *that* is the strongest point they can make. Thus, the following has appeared in every Whig paper of the State that we have seen:

"The democratic papers of the State generally have assailed Gen. Dockery in true *locofoco* style. He is misrepresented and abused in a manner which must eventually commend him to the *generous hearted* citizens of North Carolina, who have only to see and know him, to admire and respect him. Go on, Messrs. of the locofoco press! wield your favorite weapon, *dirt* with *copious* hands, and we will have a Whig Governor in spite of Whig divisions. So mote it be!"

Really, we are not aware that Gen. Dockery has been so grossly "abused" by the Democratic press, as to make it necessary to address a piteous and supplicating appeal to the "*generosity*" of the people. We read some Democratic papers—we think we publish one—but we have not seen any very flagitious assault upon Gen. D. But this is a Whig trick—it is the game they play. Poor Gen. Dockery! Can't the Whigs get up a story about his being charged with robbing a henroost, or something of the sort, raise the cry of persecution, and get the sympathies of the "*generous hearted*" people by the nice little *ruse?* We have heard of a case in which a candidate was making wretched headway—he didn't take with the people and inevitable defeat stared him in the face, unless some means could be devised to change the current of events. He caused his friends to circulate it abroad that his opponents were *persecuting* him—were charging him with petty larceny—were ruining his character, &c. Well, this "took"—a *furore* was created over this victim of abuse, and he was elected by an overwhelming majority! The Whigs seem to have started the same game in the case of Gen. Dockery—they are trying to raise a dust about a matter that the people never heard of. It looks *desperate* to see men compelled to resort to such a subterfuge. They may, however, save themselves the trouble of manufacturing a martyr out of Gen. D. The Democracy will treat him with as much deference and respect before the election as he is entitled to; and when they sacrifice him at the polls in August next, it will be just the same fate awarded to most Whig politicians. Two martyrdoms are more than any christian man should be subjected to; and the Whigs are very cruel to visit him with one of them, unless indeed they want him to practice and *get used to the operation* before the Democracy take a turn at him in August.

☞ We have no doubt Gen. Dockery is getting heartily sick of the East. He slipped down here stealthily in the hope perhaps that he would be allowed to go quietly through the ceremony of a morning call here and there, and reserve his main forces for the West. But he has been sadly disappointed. The gallant Bragg met him at Gatesville; and gave him one of the most excoriating flagellations ever inflicted upon a speaker, as we learn upon authority to which we give entire credence; while at this place he veritably acknowledged the force and accuracy with which our gifted and accomplished townsman, Wm. F. Martin, levelled his terrible batteries at him, by losing his temper and reverting to billingsgate the wounded pigeon fluttered—Gen. Doceery blustered.

GEN. DOCKERY'S DEMAGOGUISM.—Gen. Dockery raised a terrible tempest in a teapot over the land that had been squandered upon a railroad out in Illinois—characterized it as one of the corruptions of the present squandering system—but he failed to tell who signed that iniquitous bill—he suppressed the fact that MILLARD FILLMORE, the "model Whig" President, approved it and gave it vitality!

THE FARMERS' BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank held Monday, the 3rd inst.,

RESOLVED, That Books of Subscription be opened in the Town of Elizabeth City at their office of Deposit and Discount and in the Town of Greensboro' at their office of Deposit and Discount, on the first Monday of June next, for the subscribing of seven hundred and ninety-four (794) shares of said Stock. One fourth of amount subscribed to be paid on day of subscribing, one fourth ninety days thereafter—and one fourth at ninety days after the second payment, and so on until the whole am't subscribed shall have been paid. The sum of FIVE DOLLARS upon each and every share then subscribed will be required as a bonus, to constitute these subscribers equal in the Dividends to be declared on and after the first Monday in April 1855, to the origional or first subscriptions, which sum shall be due and payable at the time of subscribing, and no dividend shall be declared on stock then subscribed, until the first Monday in April, 1855. W. W. GRIFFIN.

E. City, April 6, 1854. Cash'r

THE FARMERS BANK OF N. C.

Dr.	March 31, 1854		Cr.
Liabilities.			
Capital Stock paid in	206	678	65
Notes in circulation	402	461	"
Due other Banks	7	635	34
Div'ds due Stockhol'rs	11	750	75
Due depositors	39	937	47
Reserved funds	3	937	60
	672	400	81
RESOURCES.			Cr.
Loans	347	090	91
Exch'ge falling due	242	411	98
Due fm other Banks	16	637	12
Gold and silver coin	59	180	80
Notes of other Banks	7	080	"
	672	400	81

DIVIDEND.

THE Directors of the Farmers' Bank of N. Carolina have declared a dividend of Six Dollars on each share of Capital Stock subscribed—payable on and after the 20th instant.

Stockholders residing in the vicinity of Greensboro' will receive their Dividend at the Greensboro' Branch Bank—those in the Eastern section of the State will receive dividends at this office.

W. W. GRIFFIN,
April 6, 1854, Cash'r.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

At the annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the FARMERS' BANK of North Carolina, which was held in this place, persuant to public notice, and in conformity with the Charter of said Institution, on the first monday of April inst., the following persons were duly Elected Directors of said Bank for the year commencing the 3d day of April 1854 to wit.

Joseph H. Pool
Robison White
William Shannon
Jas. M. Whidbee
L. J. Johnson

On the following day, Tuesday the 4th inst. Joseph H. Pool,
R. White,
Wm. Shannon,
Jas. M. Whidbee, Esqrs.
met at the office of Deposit and Discount of the Farmers Bank of N. C., in E. City and held an Election for President, Cashier and Teller of said Bank for the current year. When

Joseph H. Pool Esq was re-elected President.

W. W. Griffin was re-elected Cashier and George W. F. Dasbiell was re elected Teller.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, April 4—5 P. M.—The steamer Baltic arrived here at 4½ P. M with three days later advices from Liverpool. Her dates are Liverpool, March 22nd.

The Eastern Question.

The Czar of Russia positively rejects all propositions of the Western Powers, and war is now inevitable.

There is nothing new from Constantinople.

The combined fleets would soon enter the Black Sea.

There have been no further engagements between the Russian and Turkish forces either on land or sea.

Thirty thousand troops were at Odessa and another corps of seventy thousand were about establishing themselves at Sebast pol. Over one hundred thousand men are said to be on the march between Odessa and Moscow.

The warlike preparations made by England and France had created the wildest excitement among the Turkish troops, and Spring will usher in war on the most gigantic scale.

The Greek insurrection is considered quelled.

The continued snow and ice in Asia still checks operations in that quarter.

The Russians are represented as receiving great reinforcements.

ENGLAND.

The decline in the Funds is considered as owing to the unfavorable character of the secret correspondence in which the designs of Russia upon Turkey are clearly expressed, and the continued drain upon the bullion in the Bank of England.

FRANCE.

The first division of French troops had left for the seat of war. The steamers in which they embarked left Marseilles on Sunday afternoon.

Prince Napoleon, it was said, would leave for the East on the 6th of April.

Austria still remains in her neutral position. She has not signified her intention one way or the other, but is evidently preparing for some ulterior movement, as she is raising large armies.—She will not sanction the Czar in retaining his position in the principalities.

Much excitement prevails all over Germany.

Prussia, Sweden and Denmark present no new feature. They are in a precarious state, and there are still apprehensions of a revolution.

The Greek insurrection has not yet been quelled.

Ireland and Scotland remain quiet.—The very latest accounts from the east leave no doubt that war must inevitably take place.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says the Czar's refusal was telegraphed from Berlin on the 18th to the French government, and as soon as it was known the British Minister sent the facts to Sir Charles Napier.

Admiral Napier's fleet arrived at Wingoe Sound in the Baltic on the 15th ult. The Admiral arrived at Copenhagen on the 20th in a steamer.

The allied fleets were still at Besika Bay, but would soon re-enter the Black Sea.

No further fighting was reported either in Europe or in Asia. On the Danube affairs were unchanged. It was reported that a Russian convoy of treasure had been captured near Karks, in Asia.

Money tight—Consols 90c. American stocks firm.

France.

The subscription to the national loan had been much more than taken up.—Only 250,000,000 francs were required, and up to the 17th over 300,000,000 were taken. The interest on "bons tresor" is fixed from 20th, at 4 per for those from 6 to 11, and 5 per for those which have a year to run.

Italy.

SARDINIA.—Prince Lucien Bo had been cordially received by the of Sardinia. The Prince had Milan.

The Independence Belge learns Turin that the King has signed a suppressing the rich religious and their revenues, thus obtaining be appropriated to pay the clergy poorer parishes, hitherto suppor the State. The budget will thus leived from a burden of 900,000 annually. The suppressed orde receive compensation.

Latest by Telegraph.

LONDON, March 2d, P. M.—Mo tighter. The large export of gol tinues. On the Stock Exchang official hours, consols sold for for account. The impression that the Bank of England will a the rate of interest, but the Co separated to day without resolvi anything definite.

The Globe says the Turkish L £2,000 000 sterling, was taken Rothschild's to day at 84. The is to be reimbursed at par, in 15 from the date of issue. These ter act nearly 9 per cent.

The Paris correspondent of the says that 3000 British troops pass through France to embark lon or Marseilles, and the first ment was expected in Paris in or ten days. Lord Raglan was ed in Paris on the first of April, publication of the secret corresp which took place between Rus England some years back, had inc the good feeling of France toward gland.

The Danish Ministry retain offi Benjamin Elkin & Son of L have failed.

Arrests have been made at Pre the delegates and committee men workmen on the charge of cons

Heavy forgeries have been co on the Havanna agent of the Sa nando Bank at Madrid.

PARIS March 21, P. M.—All t curities have fallen in consequ the decline in the English funds. Per Cents 64f. 55c. Four and H 91f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, 21st March, 185 have to report an exceedingly d depressed Cotton market, and the quotations are without much they must be considered quite n it being quite impossible to mak beyond a very limited amount ex a decline of fully ¼d per lb.

The Corn market to day, has been very dull, at a decline of bushel on wheat and 3s4s per in Indian Corn. Flour in limi mand, but without material cha prices.

White Wheat 10s 6d a 11s; red a10s 4d per 70 lbs, Western Flour 25s a35s 6d; Baltimore, P phia and Ohio 36s; Canada 3 Sour 32s a33s 6d per bbl. White Corn 41s; yellow 40s; mixed quarter. BROWN SHIPPI

HOW MEN "BUST UP."—We unassuming wives never fail. husbands of such women as Mo and Lady Brilliant who find them face to face with the Sheriff, and mysterious documents, adorned tape and wafers, big enough for exercise.

MUSICAL.—Gottschalk, the A pianist, has met with great su Havana.

NORFOLK MARKE

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 18

BACON—Virginia and N. C. hog new 9c. Hams 11 a
CORN—White 71; Yellow 72 Mixed 70c.
WHEAT—Red, $1 75; white, $
FLOUR—$6 50 to $7
FLAXSEED—$1 30
PORK—Mess. $16½.
Prime. $15 a 16
STAVES—W. O. Pipe $56
W. O. Hhd. $44.
R. O. hhd $36 a $50.
W. O. Heading $65.
Rough W. O. bbl. $18
TAR—Black, $2 50
COTTON—9 a 9¼ cents.
LARD—10½ cents.
PEAS—B. E. $1 10cts. from

BALTIMORE MARKET—A
Flour—Howard street and Ci
$7 25
The supply of wheat is light, 3,000 bushels offered, with s white at $1.75a1 80, red, prim 172cts.
About 32,000 bushels of corn and partly sold at 72 cents for yel

MARINE REPORT

ELIZABETH CITY. N. C., April 11,

For the week ending yesterday

ARRIVED.

Schr C. V. Casey, Saunders, fm
" Corfu, Cudworth, fm New Y
" Augustus Holley, Edmundson
" Comet, Benson,
" Henry & Thomas, Yodd,
" R. Whitely, Thompson,
" Surpass, Poyner,
" D. V. Sessoms, Lyon,
" M. A. Cartwright, Rogers,
" Hound, Capps,
" Buena Vista, Jones,
" Tim Hunter, Blount,
" Ben Franklin, Copes,
" Sarah Porter, Walker,
" S. J. Basnight, Forbes,
" James Norcum, Lawrence,
Steamer Herbert, Quinn.

SAILED.

Schr Gen. Ehringhaus, King, to
" Julia Ann, Simmons,
" Mary Louisa, to Washington
" Archan, Hubbard, to Norfolk
" Sally Ann, Cartwright, to Ba
" J. M. Jones, Barnes,
" J. L. Jones, Morris, to Norfol
" Stagg, Thourigood,
" Eagle, Douglass,
" Ann D. Collins, Thornton, to
" Martha, Armer,

Spring Stock

OF

DRY GOODS GROCERIES, &c.

Cartwright, Successors to S. D. Cartwright & Co., respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have received their SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. Their Stock embraces a large and varied assortment of every description of Goods, useful and ornamental, to which the attention of purchasers is solicited, with the assurance that they shall be offered, with both in quality and price.

They call the particular attention of the ladies to their assortment of Kid Gloves, which will be found highly attractive.

mh 11, 185 J. & S. CARTWRIGHT

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE NINE FEET SHOAL LIGHT BOAT in Pamlico Sound, will on or about the 12th inst. be moved from her station for repairs.—Due notice will be given of her return.

By order of L. H. Board.

A. M. PENNOCK,

11—2t L. H. Inspector, 5th District.

JUST RECEIVED —A supply of Etherial Oil, Camphene and Fish Oil, which will be sold low by W. T. Hinton.

mh. 11.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF West India Oranges,

11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF soft and hard shell almonds.

11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF superior candy.

11 THOS G. VAUGHAN & CO.

A LOT OF THE CELEBRATED "KNOX" brand of cigars, just received by

14 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY give notice that they have made arrangements for a SODA FOUNTAIN at their establishment, which will be completed in about 3 weeks. They will be enabled to furnish a cooling and delicious beverage to the public, of every variety of flavor and at all times throughout the warm season.

The private entrance to the establishment has been made for the accommodation of ladies.

T. G. VAUGHAN & CO,

11 Next door to the Farmers' Bank.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having at March Term 1854, of Pasquotank County Court, qualified as Executor of John S. Commander dec'd, all persons indebted to the estate of said Commander, are requested to make immediate payment—and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present them duly authenticated or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOS. B. SHAW, } Executors.
M. M. ELLIOTT. }

Elizabeth City, April 4th 1854—6t ap 11

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

BRENADINE SILKS, SILK BAREGES, Blk. Silks, Barege De Laines, Lawns, Gingham, Calico's, Hosiery, Gloves, L. C. Handkerchiefs.

MOURNING GOODS.

Parasols, Fans, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., received by

WM T. HINTON,

11 Broadwater street, E. City.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES, COFFEE, FLOUR, MEAL, Tobacco, Bro., Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Sperm, Adamant and Tallow Candles, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, Starch, Coperas, and indeed everything to be found in a first rate Grocery Store, just received and for sale at low prices by

WM. T. HINTON,

11 Broadwater street, E. City.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 31st March, 1854.

Allen Sam'l	Judd Russell J
Beagle mrs	James miss Mary E
Bread Wm	Jones Charles R
Bryson Henry	Jornal Capt J
Bell Eliza B	Jarvis miss Mariah
Barnett	Jackson Patsey
Blow Celestcon	Keaton mrs Nancy
Bell Wilson or wife 2	Keaton Antony W
Byers John	Kelly John
Bell Alfred S	Lesly Lydia Jane
Bell miss Louisa	Lesley L H
Byers mrs Mariam	Lowy Silas B
Bell Edwin	Lesesne & Lewis
Bell Thos	Lucas Baley
Carter John	Lowry Rhoda
Carr Nathan	Leverman Lurany
Carter James 2	Whitehurst Wm J
Carter Hern Fredrick	Melson John A 2
Cain Hill	Mercer Silas B
Cain Priscilla	Moresett Capt Cason
Creighton Annie	Millin John
Cummiss Senora	Merry miss Pernelia
Cummins mrs Sephrona	Morgan Abner
Carter William	Mercer Erastus
Cartwright Peter 2	Messer Jesse
Cain Mathias	Morgan miss Sarah
Cartwright Isaiah	McPherson T W
Cartwright Wm C	Owens Daniel B
Cartwright Martha	Oldmond Henry
Cain Eliza Reed	Overton Thos.
Carr Val	Oneal Joseph
Chandler Hannah	Pfaher J W
Davenport Talbot F	Pritchard Sarah
Davenport Talka	Powers James
Davis Elizabeth M	Palmer Wm R 2
Carter George B	Quinn John
Cummins mrs Kizziah	Quinn Wm H
Dowdy W E	Reed Jane R
Dowdy William 2	Simpson James
Dawson Alexandria	Sutton John W
Dowdy John	Snawdon Abbott
Dalass Capt Smith	Snell Benjamin S
Dowdy Thos. G 3	Newby mrs Olley
Dowdy Nathan W	Smithson miss Mag Ann
Dorsey Brook Wm	Shepard Jas H
Dawson Mazer	Smith Thos C
Dawdson Capt Jas	Sampson Mary Ann (col)
Dudge Elizabeth	Shupe Thos
Dowdy John	Saunders Wm F
Dowdy Wm S	Saunders Jesse
Dorsey Clarkey	Tubbs Martha
Evans mrs Catharine F 3	Thorsman Thos S
Eason Foster 2	Trueblood Matilda Ann
Elliott A O J	Tucker C H
Elliott William	Tompkins Robt
Elliott John	Temple Joseph
Elliott Jno P	Timery Jas W
Elliott Jane	Vankirk Capt A
Evans Wm W	Wans George
Evans mrs Mary 2	White Miles 3
Evans Samuel	Watts John 2
Evans John	Williamson mrs L E
Evans John	White Henry H
Fearing Dr John	Whitehurst Ann
Fearing Wm S	

G. A WILLIAMS, P. M.

EGERTON'S VIRGINIA HOUSE,

No. 4 South Calvert St.,

Baltimore, Md.

Having made considerable improvements in the House, I am now prepared to accommodate a large number of Permanent and Transient Guests. The Virginia House is in the centre of the business portion of Baltimore, and affords genteel and comfortable accommodations to the Hotel in the city. April 4

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CURRITUCK COUNTY COURT.

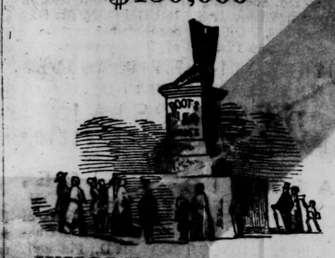
February Term, 1854.

Elkington Owens Adm'r of } Petition to make
vs. } Real estate
D. Mercer } assets.
vs.
Mercer.

It appearing to this Court that the defendant Mercer is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks for the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the county of Currituck at the Court House in Currituck on the last Monday in May next and answer or demur to said petition or judgment pro confesso, will be taden. Witness Joshua W. Grandy, Clerk of our said Court at office in Currituck the 28th March, A. D. 1854 and 78th year of our Independence.

J. W. BAXTER, C. C. C.

$150,000



WHOLESALE STOCK

OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR SPRING 1854,

BY W. H. ADDINGTON & CO,

NORFOLK, VA.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of

Boots, Shoes,

TRAVELING TRUNKS, VALISES,

CARPET BAGS, &c,

Amounting to $150,000.

It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and it is the BEST SELECTED stock in all Virginia.

The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.

Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacturers of our stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, *and we will do it.* City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.

☞ Terms 6 months credit.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,

mh 21 Norfolk, Va.

NAGS HEAD.

PERSONS desirous of locating their families at Nags Head during the Summer Season and who prefer having a house apart from the Hotel are informed that they will be allowed the use of sites on the Sea or Sound side, free of ground rent, provided they will take their meals at the Hotel—and a fair deduction will be made in consequence of heads of families furnishing their residences. Buildings erected on the ground of the proprietor may be removed or disposed of at the discretion of the persons erecting them.

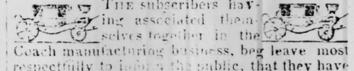
The Hotel will as usual be open for the accommodation of all who favor me with their patronage, with the assurance that no pains shall be spared to render it a more pleasant and agreeable resort than ever before. Extensive repairs and improvements are now being made in anticipation of a brilliant season.

A. E. JACOBS,

March 28, 1854—tf Proprietor.

(Old North State copy.)

NEW FIRM.



THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the Coach manufacturing business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public, that they have now and keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c. They have just received a fresh supply of materials, and are prepared to make up any of the above vehicles to order.

Repairing will also be done at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

All work done by the subscribers is warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. T. McCoy returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their generous patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

JOSHUA T McCOY.
JOHN M. JENNINGS.

March 28, 1854—tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHOWAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1854.

Edward B. Haughton } Original Attachment.
vs
Richard H. Wyatt.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this cause, Richard H. Wyatt, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Democratic Pioneer for the space of six weeks, for the defendant, the said Richard H. Wyatt, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Chowan, at the Court House in Edenton on the 1st Monday in May next, and answer, plead or demur, to said attachment, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him. Witness, William R. Skinner, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Edenton, this 15th day of March, A. D. 1854, and in the 78th year of our Independence.

WM. R. SKINNER, C. C. C.

March 21—6w ($5,62½.)

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED BY

WILLIAM T. HINTON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

IN returning my thanks to my friends and the public for their past liberal patronage, I would respectfully inform them that I have just returned from the cities of Baltimore and New York with a new supply of everything to be found in a Variety Store.

I have been quite careful in the selection of my goods, and feel confident of suiting all who may favor me with a call, in style, quality and price. I therefore invite all who are in want of goods to come and see mine, and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ap 4 WM. T. HINTON.

PARASOLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, a splendid assortment of figured, plain and lined Parasols, of all fashionable colors.

JAS. SMITH,

Norfolk, April 4 Proprietor.

KID GLOVES.—This day opened 300 pair Kid Gloves to be given away at 37½ cts, a pair. Also 10 dozen superior White Kids, worth 37½ now going on at 62½ cents; also gentleman's White Kids to be given away at the same price. The Bee Hive is the place where such bargains are to be found, No. 14 Main street.

JAS. SMITH,

Norfolk, April 4 Proprietor.

FRINGES.—Just received a splendid assortment of Fringes, Lace, of Headings and other styles of every shade and color. The Bee Hive is the place. J. SMITH,

Norfolk, April 4 Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of Drs. Speed & Pool having terminated, by limitation, on the last of December, 1853, all persons having claims against the above firm are requested to present them immediately—and all persons indebted to the firm are *earnestly solicited* to make settlement by note or otherwise *before the 1st March*, 1854

R. K. SPEED, M. D.,
W. G. POOL, M. D.

E. City, Feb. 14, 1854—9t

$100 REWARD.

The Corporation of the Town of Elizabeth City will pay one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery to the proper authorities of the person or persons engaged in the robbery of the Jewelry Store of James M. Pool on the night of the 27th, of January 1854.

JOHN POOL, Mayor.

Test. JOHN C. LAMB, Cl'k

February, 9th, 1854—tf

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF the celebrated Lear Malaga Raisins.

ap 11 THOS. G. VAUGHAN & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TEMPLE OF FASHION

BY

R. H. STEVENS.

The "Practical" has bought out the entire interest of Wm. S. Butt, and will continue the business in all its branches, at th well known stand of Stevens & Butt. It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the very liberal patronage extended to the late firm, and assure the public that no effort, attention or pains shall be wanting to render ample satisfaction and secure the continued confidence of a generous people

My Spring stock will be very large and beautiful having already received One Hundred and Forty-Two cases of Hats, embracing every variety and quality, personally selected from the largest Manufacturers in the East, at the lowest rates, thereby enabling me to compete with Northern Dealers.

Merchants will find, (as they always have,) an assortment to suit their markets, as low as the same article can be had North.

The universal reputation of our inimitable Hats precludes the necessity of saying much on this point, it is known that our styles are unique, presenting a symmetry and great beauty, which are scarcely seen elsewhere.

MY SPRING STYLE is the production of much thought, and is admired by every one of taste. My style for men is peculiarly adapted, and superior to any pattern out this season. I am now ready to furnish by quantity or otherwise Hats of my own make, that for elegance of finish, beauty of style, durability and cheapness are not surpassed by the most experienced of the trade. You are respectfully solicited to call early, and leave your orders with

R. H. STEVENS, Practical Hatter,
No. 7, Market Square.

☞ A few sets of Ladies Fur on hand, will be sold without regard to cost. Call soon and secure a necessary and cheap appendage to your costume.

Norfolk, Feb. 14 R. H. S.

DOCTOR RUFUS K. SPEED

HAS removed his residence to the house on North street, recently erected by Mr. James M. Ferebee, and lately occupied by John Pool, Esq.; and his office to the one on Main street, formerly occupied by Gilbert Elliott, Esq., as a Law Office, where he may at all times be found, when not professionally engaged.

Dr. Speed respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with professional business in future,

Eliz. City, N. C., Feb. 9th, 1854.

P. S.—I have made an arrangement with the proprietors of the Float bridge, by which persons sending specially for me, from Camden, will pass free of toll.

Tariff of Charges.

COUNTY.

For visit of one mile	$1 00
" over one mile, per mile,	50
Visit in night or bad weather, one mile and under,	2 00
Visit in night or bad weather, per mile	1 00
No charge for medicine given at time of visit	
TOWN.	
1 day's attendance in Town, if not more than 2 visits required	$1 00
Every visit over two, per visit,	50
Medicine charged extra.	
Bleeding,	$1 00
Cupping,	2 00
Sitting up all night,	10 00
Pills, per dozen,	50
Liquid medicines, per ounce,	12½
Attendance in Parturition,	10 00
" Difficult "	20 00
Instrumental,	50 00

Feb. 9th, '54.—3m

MACGREGGOR'S

Cauldron Furnace or Agricultural Boiler.

BORUM & FISHER are sole agents in this Market for these admirable Boilers, so useful and necessary to every Farmer in

Boiling Food for Stock, Scalding Hogs, Boiling of Oil, Tallow, Lard and such like articles.

The Cauldron Furnace is so constructed that the boiling is done with less than half the fuel required by any other article, to perform the same amount of work; it boils equally as quick in front as back; the heat is entirely under the control of the operator; after the usual amount of fuel has become ignited, if the draft door under the pipe is opened, and the front closed to a proper point, the boiling will continue for three hours without any further attention from the operator, and during the whole time the boiling is going on, the pipe will be as cold as though there was no fire in the furnace, showing conclusively that no part of the heat can escape out of the flue.

For all manufacturing purposes, and for Farmers' use where an equal and governable heat is required, this article is unequalled, and especially for the boiling of Oil and the rendering of Tallow—and such like articles, they being used on wood or coal; and for boiling food for cows and scalding hogs, they are invaluable.

The purchaser after having used the Cauldron Furnace for thirty days, finds that the above recommendation is not fully borne out, he is at liberty to return the same, free of charge, and the money will be refunded. In order that the purchaser should get the full advantage of these Cauldron Furnaces, they should be used for wood with the coal fixtures, and by replacing the brick lining, say once in about three years, they will last fifty years if required; besides the brick prevents a great amount of heat from escaping from the bottom of the kettle. They can be placed out of doors or under a shed without the least danger from fire.

BORUM & FISHER,
11 Water St. Norfolk, Va.

The Clothing Store.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends, and the public generally, to my stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Now opened at the Store, next to the Brick Store of Jeremiah Wilcox, Esq. Among the assortment can be found Coats from $4 to $25, Pants from $2 to $10, Vests from $1 75 to $6 I intend keeping a general assortment of Clothing, where every article worn by gentlemen can be procured on accommodating terms, except hats and shoes.

A beautiful assortment of under and overshirts. Call and examine for yourselves at "The Clothing Store."

☞ Corn taken in exchange for Clothing.

WM. E. MANN.

E. City, Oct. 12, 1853.—tf,

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the residence of Mrs. Sarah Reed, of Perquimans county, about the 1st October last, negro boy BEN, belonging to the estate of the late George Reed. Ben is about 17 years old, yellow—not well grown for his age, and is supposed to be in Gates county, in the neighborhood of Wm. Reed, of whom he was purchased. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to either of us, or his confinement in jail so that we get him again.

MARK S. SAWYER,
R. C. JENKINS,
dec 13 Ex'ors of Geo. Reed, dec'd.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. G. POOL offers his professional services to the citizens of Elizabeth City, and Pasquotank and Camden counties. His Office is two doors from the Court House, where he may be found at all times, (night and day,) when not engaged elsewhere.

Charges moderate, and payment by note or otherwise required at the expiration of twelve months.

By arrangement with Mrs. Lamb, the Camden Float Bridge will be free to all messengers visiting him on professional business.

E. City, mh 7, 1854.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscriber has just erected, in connection with his HOTEL, the largest and best STABLE in the State, which is served by as good hostlers as are to be found. He is now prepared to accommodate comfortably three hundred horses. Visitors will find their horses well cared for and attended to; and drovers will have every advantage and facility for keeping and showing their stock.

T. G. VAUGHAN.

Gatesville, March, 28—tf

10 BBLS Northern Apples, just received, and for sale by FEARING & BRO

Business Cards.

WM. SIMMONS.] [D. D. SIMMONS.

D. D. SIMMONS & BRO.

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARLES E. LOWTHER.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

GATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will attend all the Courts of Gates, Hertford Chowan, Perquimans and Pasquotank counties Business in either of the above counties punctually attended to. jan 24

JOHN B. ODOM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND FORWARDING AGENT,

McINTOSH'S WHARF,

No. 12 Fayette Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

SAM'L R. BORUM.] [HENRY W. FISHER.

BORUM & FISHER,

DEALERS IN

BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,

of every description, for Farming and Manufacturing purposes.

Horse Shoes, Nail Rods, and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural Implements and Farming Tools generally,

Horse Power, Threshing Machines, Bamborough's and other celebrated Wheat and Corn Fans, always on hand.

ALSO, FRESH GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS

☞ Our Catalogue and Almanac is published the first of each year, and may be had, *gratis*, at our new Agricultural and Iron and Seed Depot, No. 11, Water street, Norfolk, Va.

L. J. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

☞ Having taken an office in Elizabeth City, will practice in all the Courts of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck counties, and offers his professional services to those who may need them.

OFFICE—The one formerly occupied by Gen Ehringhaus, dec'd,

Eliz. City, May 31, 1853.—1y

N. B. WILROY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, VA.,

WILL give strict attention to all consignments entrusted to his care. ☞ Commissions on all grain 1½ per cent.

November 23, 1852—1y.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

ELECTRO DAGUERREOTYPES,

GALLERIES,

207 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
77 Main street, Richmond, Va.
Main street, Norfolk, Va.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
Sycamore street, Lynchburg, Va.

☞ Likenesses taken equally well in all weather Aug 6

JOHN ROWLETT. HENRY C. HARDY.

D. A. WEISIGER.

ROWLETT, HARDY & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

ROWLETT'S WHARF.

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

JANUARY 11, 1853.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in saying to his friends and to the citizens generally, in the eastern part of his native State, that he has formed a co-partnership in this city, with a long established house of high standing.

Petersburg is as easy of access to Eastern Carolina, for vessels drawing not over 5½ or 6 feet of water (in a few months 10 feet will be had,) as any other market save Norfolk, and her manufacturing interests render it always a good point for shipments of Wheat and Cotton, while her trade from the interior of Virginia and North Carolina, which is constantly increasing as her various Rail and Plank Roads are extended, makes it an equally desirable market for sales of Fish.

The undersigned respectfully solicits consignments of the above articles to the firm of which he is a membsr, and assures shippers that their interests shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

HENRY C. HARDY.

Petersburg, June 14, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A NEW YEAR HAS COME, AND I now return my sincere thanks to my friends and the public generally for their patronage during the preceding year.

I still carry on the Drug business, and I hope to receive during the new year a liberal share of the public's support. And I will here remark, that as I met with the misfortune on Saturday night last of being robbed of about $2,000 worth of goods, I hope that those who want Medicines or anything else in my line will favor me with their custom. And those who dealt with me so liberally previous to the last August Election, I hope will return and allow me the pleasure of selling to them again.

Physicians and others may rest assured that their orders and prescriptions will be put up with accuracy and dispatch.

Merchants who deal in the following medicines can procure them as cheaply as they can at the North—viz: Burling. ton's Balsam of Life, Codfrey's Cordial-Bateman's drops, Opodeldoc, Laudanum, Paregoric, Ess Peperment, Ess Lemon, Cinnamon, and No. 6. They will not only procure them as cheap, but will get a better article, as they are made stronger.

I have been in the Drug business sufficiently long to justify me in saying that any compound or prescription put up by me shall be done in exact accordance with the U. S. Dispensatory, and according to the Physician's order, and with perfect correctness.

JAMES M. POOL.

Feb. 7th, 1854.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS AND FARMERS.

THE ATTENTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC Agriculturists and others is invited to a new article of GROUND BONE. Bone Manure has long been known to be the most fertilizing article in use, not excepting even Guano; but there has always existed a difficulty in pulverizing it so that it will speedily and powerfully operate on the soil, at a cheap rate.—That difficulty has at length been overcome, and the article is now offered in its pure and most efficient state, ground to any desired fineness, at the same time retaining all its ammoniacal and gelatinous matter, constituting the fertilizing qualities which cause this Manure to be so superior to all others; and another consideration in its favor is, that it can be furnished to order from fresh ground, retaining all its virtues, at a very short notice, and at a reasonable rate. The undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of this valuable Manure, and is prepared to furnish it by the ton or smaller quantity. It is packed in tight bbls. about 250 lbs. each, at $30 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Orders respectfully solicited.

S. BONSAL,

No. 23, Commerce st., Norfolk Va.

feb 21—3m

FOR RENT,

The House lately occupied as the Office of the "Star in the East." Possession given immediately. For terms apply to C. C. GREEN or DANIEL RICHARDSON.

mh 7

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

1854.

SPRING SUPPLIES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their

WHOLESALE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main street.

The stock consists in part as follows, viz:

10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities.
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees.
2,000 " Men's split Brogans.
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford Ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable styles of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also, Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds.
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.

TERMS—6 months credit.

feb 7 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

IRON AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO THOSE IN WANT OF IRON AND Agricultural Implements, &c., I call their particular attention to my large and varied assortment. My stock of Iron is very large, comprising all sizes suitable to the wants of Blacksmiths, Farmers, and others.

Blacksmith's Tools of every description.

Springs, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Fifth Wheels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Cut and Wrought Spikes, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, and many other articles invaluable to Mechanics, too numerous to mention, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers.

My stock of Agricultural Implements is now complete, the largest collection to be found in the State, such as

Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Farming Mills, Corn and Cob Crushers, Straw Cutters, Hominy Mills, from 2,000 to 3,000 Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wire Grass Exterminators, Plow Castings, a large variety of Gardeu Tools, and almost any implement requisite for a well managed farm.

Persons visiting this city should not fail to call at the Agricultural Depot and Iron Warehouse and examine the most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements and Iron in the State of Virginia, and I guarantee they will not be compelled to go North to purchase such goods. SETH MARCH,

se 27 No 13 Widewater st.

EXTENSION, EXTENSION.

FALL STOCK OF STOVES, TIN WARE, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

JOS. R. SMALL & CO. announce to the merchants and dealers of North Carolina and Virginia, that having considerably enlarged and improved their manufacturing establishment, they are prepared to execute orders for every description of work, which for style, durability and elegance of finish, cannot be surpassed by any other in the southern States. Workmen of celebrity are engaged, and the best material used in the manufacturing department. Persons sending orders may rest assured of having them executed to their entire satisfaction.

Mr. A. W. Small is engaged in manufacturing Block Tin Ware, which will compare with that formerly purchased at the North, and will be sold lower than usual.

Plain and rivetted Tin Ware, consisting of every article usually kept in a wholesale establishment; Japan Ware, a large variety; a complete assortment of Stoves for warming and cooking purposes, all sizes. Persons can be supplied with odd Plates, Grates, Cylinders, Fire Bricks, &c.

Cotton Factory Cans made and Cylinders repaired.

Copper Work of every description made to order and warranted.

J. R. SMALL & CO.,

Depot of Varieties, 6 Union st., Norfolk.

Sept 6

THE DEPOT OF

IRON, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, *AND FARMING TOOLS,*

IS now being filled with all kinds of Goods in this line, selected recently by one of the proprietors from the largest establishments North and East.

Of IRON, our stock comprises all kinds and sizes suited to the wants of coachmakers, blacksmiths, ship-builders, and for farm work generally. The quality of it we warrant good. Nail, Spikes, Carriage Springs and Axles, Bolts, &c.

Of IMPLEMENTS, our stock exceeds any thing ever seen in Virginia, and equals many at the North. We intend to keep everything in the line useful to farmers, and we think that the wants of all can be supplied at short notice.—Our arrangements for manufacturing more extensively are nearly completed, and we shall be able to furnish a large majority of Implements of our own make, (warranted of the best materials) at satisfactory prices.

All new machines worthy of notice will be received at the Depot by the EXPRESS LINE, and we desire that the farmers of Virginia and North Carolina shall make the Dept their HEADQUARTERS when visiting the city. We ask an examination of our stock, whether in want or not.

☞ We are agents for the 'American Farmer,' published in Baltimore, and will receive subscribers to that valuable Agricultural Journal, issued monthly, at ONE DOLLAR per annum.

BORUM & FISHER,

Manufacturers and Dealers, No. 11 Widewater street, Norfolk, Va. Aug. 30

FALL STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.

WILLIAM T. HINTON would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock of his brother, James W. Hinton, and taken the store recently occupied by him, he is now opening a very large and splendid stock of Goods of infinite variety and style.

His stock comprises all kinds of Goods; staple and fancy Dry Goods; Hardware; Family Groceries; Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps; Crockery, Glass, Tin and Woodware; Ready Made Clothing, &c.

To the Ladies he offers many rich and beautiful styles of Dress Goods. These Goods are elegant, and well worthy their inspection.

To families he offers a large assortment of excellent Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Syrups, Molasses, Flour, Buckwheat, Butter, Crackers, and in fine all such articles.

To farmers he would say that he has a very full supply of Negro Shoes, Boots, Kerseys, Linseys, Sheep Grey, Blankets, Wool Hats, &c. &c.

Gentlemen can find at his store not only a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, but such a variety of Dress Cloths and Cassimeres as have rarely been offered in this market.

☞ Be sure to call at the handsome new Store between the stores of John J. Grandy and Sam'l Williams, on Water street.

oct 18 W. T. HINTON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A single young Gentleman to take charge of a store in Elizabeth City, N. C. To one that is competent and can give good credentials bond and security for the faithful performance of the duties which will be imposed upon him, will receive a first rate salary, or made partially interested in the business.—None but those who can comply with the above requisitions need apply.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent,

mh 14—4t Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT FALL STOCK OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH, No. 19 Main St., Norfolk, Va., would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and Parents, to their large and extensive stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

now in store, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable and advantageous terms. A large portion of their FALL STOCK having been selected and purchased for cash by one of the firm, from the largest manufacturers and publishers in the country, they are prepared to offer

Such Inducements

to their friends and customers as will defy ALL COMPETITION.

Their stock consists of a general assortment of **School, Classical, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous Books,**

in every department of Science, Literature and the Arts.

Their stock of BLANK BOOKS is very extensive, and embraces Ledgers, Journals, Record, Letter, Invoice, Cash, Memorandum Books, &c. The most complete and elegant assortment of STATIONERY to be found in the southern country. Also, about one thousand REAMS OF PAPER at unprecedented low prices.

V. & G. would request the Booksellers of Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country, to call and examine their stock before going North, and all who are in want of Books and Stationery, or any other article in their line of business, are requested to look in at their establishment, feeling confident that they will make permanent customers of all who may favor them with a call. oct 11

F. W. SEABURY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, LEATHER &c. &c. &c.

No. 13 Market square, Norfolk, Va.

KEEPS *constantly* on hand an *extensive* assortment of goods. The front store being appropriated for Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine retail Shoes; the centre for Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags; the back store for Plantation Boots and Brogues; the upper stories for wholesale goods, Leather, and the Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

N. B. Particular attention paid to keeping good qualities Plantation Boots and Brogans in great variety. Aug 31

WILLIAM A. WALTERS

No. 26 Main street, Norfolk, Virginia,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, and PAPER HANGINGS, making his stock a full and complete one, to which he would call the attention of all, giving an assurance that his terms shall be as moderate as those charged in any other city.

N. B.—All work in his line of business done at shortest notice, such as cutting out and making Carpets, making Curtains, Mattresses, Feather Beds, covering old Sofas, Chairs, papering Rooms, &c. oct 25

MARCH'S EXCELSIOR CORN-SHELLERS.

AT the North Carolina State Fair held at Raleigh, 19th of October, the Committee on Agricultural Implements awarded the subscriber a diploma for the best Corn-Sheller, and at the Princess Anne and Norfolk County Fair, recently held near this city, the Committee on Agricultural Machines, Implements, &c., awarded me the premium for the best Corn Sheller.—These are the first premiums, because they were never before exhibited where a premium was offered. They shell cleaner and faster, and with less labor, than the Virginia Sheller, and are the best for hand power that I have any knowledge of. The curious, with all in want of Premium Implements, are requested to call and see them tried with the Virginia and various other kinds in store and for sale on the lowest terms by

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13, 1853.

BLOGG & BUTT,

Jobbers and Dealers in

FRENCH, ENGLISH, GRMAN, ITALIAN, AND OTHER

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

FANCY GOODS,

No. 49, Main street, Norfolk, at the old stand of W. H Addington.

FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, WALters, Candle Sticks, Fishing Utensils, 1, 2, and 6, Shot Pistols, Game Bags, Dog Collars, Shot Pouches, Dram Bottles, Percussion Caps, Combs and Brushes, Hooks and Eyes, Buttons, Whale-bone, Pins and Needles, Purses, Suspenders, Trimmings, Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes, Imitation Jewelry, Spectacles, Pencil Cases.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Accordeons, Violin and other Strings, Fancy Stationery, Wafers, Steel Pens, Paints, Sealing Wax, Pocket Books, Portmonaies, Memorandums.

PERFUMERY.

Soaps, Farina and other Colognes, Extracts Pomades, Oils, Cosmetics, Snuff Boxes, Cigar Cases, Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Porcelain and Earthen Ware, Flower vases, Figures and other ornaments, Paper, Wax, Silk and other Masks, Looking Glasses, Silver, Gilt, Steel and other Beads, Necklaces, Napkin Rings, Rattles, Draftsmen, Cushions, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Tea and Cake Boxes, Baskets of every description, Fire Works, &c.

GAMES.—Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, French Confections, Fancy Boxes in large variety.

Wax Tapers, Razor Straps, Souvenirs, Prayer Beads, Shoe Blacking, Paper, Feather and other Fans, Whips, Ladies Companion, Night Tapers, Artificial Flowers, Table Mats, and other useful and ornamental articles.

All orders from the country will be promptly attended to Orders received for any styles of fancy and other Goods at 5 per cent. commission. Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853.

FOR SALE,

300 GALLONS PURE LINSEED OIL and 2 tons pure White Lead, by the subscriber. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.

Nov. 8

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF SCHOOL BOOKS IN THE CITY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would call the attention of all who are in want of SCHOOL BOOKS to the great advantages of making their purchases at the City Book Store, their stock being the largest and most complete in the city of Norfolk, and their prices far below those of any house in the southern country. Devoting particular attention to this branch of their business, and buying in such large quantities, enables them to sell cheaper and sell more than all the rest of the establishments in the city of Norfolk put together

All who feel

POET'S CORNER.

THE SIGNAL STAR.

BY FANNY FORRESTER.

"Come back, come back, my childhood."
L. R. L.

I'd not recall my childhood;
With all its sweet delight,
Its simple, bird-like gladness,
It was not always bright.
Even morning has her tear drops,
And spring her clouded sky,
And on the fairest cradle
I've seen the shadows lie.

I'd not recall my childhood,
Though tender memories throng,
Around its rosy portals,
Prelusive to life's song;
The full-voiced living chorus
Is swelling round me now,
And a rosier light is resting
Upon my maiden brow.

I have made a changeful journey
Up the hill of life since morn;
I have gathered flowers and blossoms,
I've been pierced by many a thorn;
But from out of the core of sorrow
I have plucked a jewel rare,
The strength which mortals gather
In their ceaseless strife with care.

Now I grasp life's burning breaker,
And howe'er the bubbles glow,
I'll pause not till I've tasted
The deepest wave below;
Though bitter dregs may mingle,
The crimson tide shall roll,
In full and fearless currents,
Through the fountains of my soul.

No, I'd not go back to childhood,
From the radiant flush of noon,
And when evening closes round me,
I crave one only boon;
Amid the valley's darkness,
Its dangers and its dread,
The signal star of Judah
To shine above my head.

GENERAL SELECTIONS

Thackeray's Estimate of Women.

Thackeray has been accused of not entertaining a very high opinion of the fair sex. His heroines are generally described to be demons in human form; but, after all, the man has somewhat of good in his description of the female character. The following extracts from his letters to a young man will vindicate the truth of this remark:

'I do not mean to tell you there are no women in the world vulgar and ill-humored, rancorous and narrow-minded, mean schemers, son-in-law hunters, slaves of fashion, hypocrites, but I do respect, and admire, and almost worship good women; and I think there is a very fair number of such to be found in this world, and I have no doubt in every educated Englishman's circle of society, whether he finds that circle in palaces in Belgravia and May Fair, in snug little suburban villas, in ancient comfortable old Bloomsbury, or in back parlors behind the shop. It has been my fortune to meet with excellent ladies in every one of these places—wives, graceful and affectionate; matrons, tender and good; daughters happy and pure-minded: and I urge the society of such to you, because I defy you to think evil in their company. Walk into the drawing-room of Lady L., that great lady; look at her charming face, and listen to her voice. She is one of those fortunate beings on whom it has pleased Heaven to bestow all sorts of most precious gifts and worldly favors. With what a grace she receives you—with what a frank kindness and natural sweetness and dignity! Her looks, her motions, her thoughts, all seem to be beautiful and harmonious quite. See her with her children.—What woman can be more simple and loving? After you have talked to her awhile, you very likely find that she is ten times as well read as you are; she has a hundred accomplishments which she is not in the least anxious to show off, and makes no more account of them than of her diamonds, or of the splendor around about her, to all of which she is born, and has a happy, admirable claim of nature and possession—admirable and happy for her and for us too, for is it not happiness for us to admire her?

'Now transport yourself in spirit, my good Bob, into another drawing-room.—There sits an old lady of more than four-score years, serene and kind, and as beautiful in her age now as in her youth, when history toasted her. What has she not seen, and is she not ready to tell? All the fame and wit, all the rank and beauty, of more than half a century, have passed through those rooms where you have the honor of making your best bow. She is as simple now as if she never had any flattery to dazzle her; she is never tired of being pleased and being kind. Can that have been anything but a good life which, after eighty years of it are spent, is so calm? Could we look at the end of it so cheerfully, if its long course had not been pure?—Respect her, I say, for being so happy, now that she is old. We do not know what goodness and charity, what affections, what trials, may have gone to make that charming sweetness of temper, and complete that perfect manner. But we do not admire and reverence such old age as that, and get good from contemplating it, what are we to respect and admire?

'Or shall we walk through the shop and see Mrs. N., playing with the child in the back parlor until N. shall come to tea? They drink tea at five o'clock, and are actually as well bred as those gentlefolks who dine three hours later. Or will you please to step into Mrs J.'s lodgings, who is waiting, at work until her husband comes home from chambers. She blushes and puts away the work on hearing the knock; but, when she sees who the visitor is, she takes it with a smile from behind the sofa cushions, and behold it is one of J.'s waistcoats on which she is sewing buttons. She might have been a countess blazing in diamonds had fate so willed it, and the higher her station the more would she have adorned it. But she looks as charming while plying her needle as the great lady in the palace, whose equal she is in beauty, in goodness, in high-bred grace and simplicity; at least I can't fancy her better, or any peeress being more than her peer.

"And it is with these sort of people, my dear Bob, that I recommend you to consort, if you can be so lucky as to meet with their society.'

LOOK BEFORE YOU KICK.

A minister of one of our orthodox churches, while on his way to preach a funeral sermon in the country, called to see one of his members, an old widow lady, who lived near the road he was travelling. The old lady had just been making sausages, and she felt proud of them—they were so plump, round and sweet. Of course, she insisted on her minister taking some of the links home to his family. He objected on account of not having his portmanteau along.—This objection was soon overruled, and the old lady after wrapping them in a rag, carefully placed a bundle in either pocket of the preacher's capacious great coat. Thus equipped, he started for the funeral.

While attending to the solemn ceremonies of the grave, some hungry dogs scented the sausages, and were not long in tracking them to the pockets of the good man's overcoat. Of course, this was a great annoyance, as he was several times under the necessity of kicking those whelps away. The obsequies at the grave being completed, the minister and the congregation repaired to the church, where the funeral discourse was to be preached. After the sermon was finished, the minister halted to make some remarks to his congregation, when a brother who desired to have an appointment given out, ascended the steps of the pulpit, and gave the minister's coat a hitch, to get his attention.—The divine thinking it a dog having designs upon his pocket, raised his foot, gave a sudden kick, and sent the good brother sprawling down the steps!

'You will excuse me, brethren and sisters,' said the minister, confusedly, and, without looking at the work he had just done, 'for I could not avoid it—I have sausages in my pocket, and that tarnation dog has been trying to grab them ever since I came on the premises!'

'Your readers may judge the effect such an announcement would have at a funeral. Tears of sorrow were suddenly exchanged for smiles of merriment.—*Germantown Emporium.*

RUNAWAY MATCH IN THE 'UPPER TENS.'

The New Orleans Delta of Tuesday week, states that uppertendom was thrown into a terrible state of excitement on Sunday evening and Monday, owing to the discovery of the absence of one of Eve's fairest daughters from the paternal roof. The young lady had gone out on Sunday morning to take a walk as was her usual custom since the arrival of the family in that town—(the family are from a Western State, and came to the city a few months ago to spend the gay season.) Not returning by 9 o'clock, mamma became uneasy, by 10 o'clock, she became alarmed, by 12 she became excited, but when, at 4 p. m., she was informed by one who was privy to the escape of the fair one, that her daughter was still alive, and had left on the last train of cars for the Lake, en route for Mobile, in company with, and under the protection of one who was about to offer the most solemn guarantees to love, protect and defend her, she became furious. The lightnings of telegraph were put in requisition to arrest the progress of the fugitives on their arrival at Mobile, but the wags who manage the 'batteries,' as the story goes put one word too much' the very short word *not*, in the dispatch, (by mistake of course,) which reversed its meaning, and the loving couple were made one, in a few minutes after they touched the hospitable shores of Alabama.

The lady is young and beautiful, an only daughter, and an heiress; and the gallant fellow, Col. J—s, who, so deservedly won the prize, is well known in fashionable circles, as a clerk in a prominent dry goods house on Canal street. A happy future to the young couple say we.

THE POWER OF MUSIC.

One stormy night a few weeks since, we were wending our way homeward near midnight. The storm raged violently, and the streets were almost deserted. Occupied with our thoughts we plodded on, when the sound of music from a brilliantly illuminated mansion for a moment arrested our footsteps. A voice of surprising sweetness and brilliancy commenced a well known air. We listened to a few strains, and were turning away, when a roughly dressed, miserable looking man, brushed rudely past us. But as the music reached his ears, he stopped and listened intently, as if drinking in the melody, and as the last sound died away, burst into tears.

We inquired the cause of his grief.

For a moment emotion forbade utterance, when he said—'Thirty years ago, my mother sang me to sleep with that song—she has long been dead, and I once innocent and happy, am—an outcast—a drunkard——'

'I know it is unmanly,' he continued, after a pause, in which he endeavored to wipe away with his sleeve the fastly gathering tears. 'I know it is unmanly thus to give way; but that sweet tune brought back vividly the thought of childhood. *Her* form seemed once more before me. I—I can't stand it—I——.'

And before we could stop him, he rushed on, and entered a tavern near by, to drown remembrance in the intoxicating bowl.

While filled with sorrow for the unfortunate man, we could not help reflecting upon the wonderful power of music. That simple strain, coming perchance from some gay and thoughtless girl, and sung to others equally as thoughtless, still had its gentle mission, for it stirred up deep feelings in an outcast's heart, bringing back happy hours long gone by.—*Alb. Knickerbroker.*

FALLACY OF AN OLD AXIOM.—To say 'as different as chalk is from cheese.'—When we consider that cheese is made from milk, and milk is made from chalk, there is not such a great difference after all.—*Boston Post.*

THE GROCERY!

WHERE may be found every variety of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, also Chocolate, Butter, Cheese, Honey, Treacle Molasses, Cakes Crackers, Flour, Meal, Rice, Beans and Peas—Bacon Hams, Shoulders, Middlings; *Hams unsurpassed by any in the market*, really very superior, pronounced so by a judge—Pork, Mess and Prime, Beef, smoked and in pickle, Fish, &c indeed every article necessary in a family or on a well kept farm, or to be found in a well regulated Grocery—such as "The Grocery"—together with the best fair and inferior brands of Liquors, both foreign and domestic—Soap Candles, (tallow, sperm and adamantine)—Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. &c., many, very many articles too tedious to enumerate, very useful and palatable, yet hardly ever thought of till seen.

Call at 'The Grocery' and the undersigned, who respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, will ever be prepared and happy to give particular attention to all who may favor him with a visit, whether with a view of buying, or seeing what nice things may be had by paying a little attention to the advertising columns.

PURDY & RODGERS.

☞ Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. A. Harney, one door North of Dr. Musgrave's Drug Store, Road Street, E. City, N. C.
Dec. 20th, 1853.

NORFOLK AND NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Practical Hatters would respectfully call the attention of the Trade and Dealers to their stock of Spring and Summer HATS the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, they are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases.—Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having GOODS, whether of our own manufacture, or imported, as fashionable, fine and cheap, as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be convinced, that we are prepared and will furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7, Market Sqr.
Norfolk, March 8, 1853.

NOTICE.

HAVING engaged the services of a young gentleman from Baltimore, well acquainted with the Apothecary business, the subscriber would inform Captains of vessels, farmers and families generally, that he is prepared to have their orders filled in the nicest and most approved manner. Medicine Chests, with printed or written directions, can be supplied at a moderate price. Prescriptions put up at a reasonable rate. G. JNO. MUSGRAVE.
jan 9

J. R. SMALL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
FURNISHING TIN, COPPER AND
STOVE DEPOT.
No. 6. Union Street, Norfolk.

THIS establisment, as large as the largest in the Southern States, and possessing facilities and workmen equal to any, can and will furnish any goods in their line as cheap if not cheaper than any similar establishment North or South.

Country merchants and dealers from Virginia and North Carolina will please call and examine our stock. The well known superiority of our Ware renders needless any remark on its quality, farther than to mention the fact that it received the Premium at the late Agricultural Fair.
dec 6

NEW STOCK OF
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.
Just Received.

The subscriber takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to his new stock, just received, of
DOUBLE & SINGLE ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, CHARIOTEES, &c.
He has but recently returned from a visit to the most celebrated manufacturing establishments in the country, where he supplied himself with all the modern improvements. He assures his old patrons and the public, that he is now prepared to execute all their orders with a neatness, elegance and durability, that cannot be surpassed.

His stock of HARNESS is also highly attractive, and embraces a large and elegant assortment of Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Whips &c.,
Of the latest and most approved styles.
All of which which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

☞ Repairs of all kinds, in every department of his business, executed with neatness, fidelity, and despatch, upon reasonable terms.

ROBERT WATKINS.
E. City, Sep. 7, 1852

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

Just received at the LADIES SALOON, Norfolk, Va, 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which are a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is the very finest quality, and will be varranted not be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long do, and some extra long legs for wading and fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.

Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers Sandals. Clogs and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers, for ladies, has just been received at the Ladies' Saloon.—There has never been anything like them out before, and as we are agents for the manufacturer, no other dealer in Norfolk or the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them, unless purchased through our house.

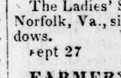
Country merchants of Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon with the goods from this celebrated factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37 Main street, Norfolk, Va., sign of the large plate glass windows. W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
sept 27

FARMERS' HEAD QUARTERS,
No. 11, Water St., Norfolk, Va.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, BAR and bundle Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Springs and Axles, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, Dies and Stocks, Screw Plates, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Chain Pumps, &c.



3000 cast iron Plows, of all sizes and patterns, embracing some of the best in the country.
200 Cultivators, with steel, wrought and cast iron Hoes.
150 Harrows, of Gedder Premium, 14 to 36 teeth, square, hinge, expanding, stationary, oval teeth, &c.
150 Corn Shellers, (box,) with 1 and 2 fly wheels, large hoppers, and well made, the best in market. Also, the Virginia Sheller, acknowledged by practical men the best in use for wear and tear; other good kinds also on hand.
100 Straw Cutters, Hovey's, Sinclair's, Taylor's, Smith's Premium, &c.
100 Corn Planters, two varieties, warranted to work well.
50 small Seed Sowers.
50 Ox Yokes, premium at Raleigh.
50 hand Hominy Mills, premium at Raleigh.
20 Horse Rakes, " " "
50 Subsoil Plow, " " "
Diplomas of the above may be seen at the Depot.

HORSE POWERS, Threshers, Grist Mills, and every variety of Machine for farmers may be seen there, as well as a thousand small things useful and necessary in farming, all of which will be sold at low prices.

BORUM & FISHER,
dec 20 11 Water street.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a FARM, which is situated in Currituck county, N. C, only 28 miles from Norfolk, and 1½ miles from the Northwest River, which leads directly into the Dismal Swamp Canal. The above Farm contains 700 or 800 acres—all very fertile. The buildings are good, the situation healthy and beautiful, and the land is rich. There is a large heading of excellent land that is drained and ready to be cultivated. It will be sold cheap and on very accommodating terms.

JOSEPH E. READ, M. D
Moyock, Currituck Co. N C. dec. 20—

NEW CARPET WAREROOMS,
No. 26, MAIN-ST., NORFOLK, VA.

THE subscriber takes this mode of informing his old friends and customers and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Upholsterer and Paper Hanger, he has opened a large and splendid stock of
Velvet Tapestry, Three Ply, Tapestry Ingrain.
Common Ingrain, and Venetian Carpeting, at all prices, from 18¾ cents to $2 per yard.
ALSO,
Rugs and Mats, Druggets of all widths, from 4-4 to 16-4 wide,
Door Mats of every description, Stair Linen,
And a new article of Oil Cloth for Stairs, which supercedes the use of Crash or Stair Linen, more durable and does not require washing.
OIL CLOTHS
Of all widths and at all prices, for Entries, Halls, passages, stairways and Dining Rooms.
UPHOLSTERY AND CURTAIN GOODS
Of every description, such as silk and worsted Damasks, Satin DeLane, Moreen, Turkey Red, &c.; with Cornices, Bands and Loops, Gimps and Galoons, cords and Tassels, &c., with a stock of Lace and Muslin curtains that cannot be surpassed if equalled in this city.

The undersigned would also address a few words to all whom it may concern, about
PAPER HANGINGS
Or Wall paper, and begs leave to inform them that his stock was never larger, better or more varied in regard to colors, patterns or quality, and as to prices he is determined that they shall be satisfactory, for he has made up his mind to sell at all hazard, if purchasers can be found at any price.

W. A. WALTERS,
Oc 19 No. 26, Main street, Norfolk, VA

AT THE WATER!
FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER most respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to him while engaged in the Grocery business He now has the pleasure of offering for their examination more of a general assortment, consisting in part of, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tin, Glass and Stone ware, and many other articles which he has not the time or patience to enumerate at present. But call and examine for yourself. This being the first Bill of Dry Goods that he has bought, consequently the Goods are all new, and of the latest styles. The subscriber solicits a call from those that may be in want of such goods as he has, and he feels assured that he can give general satisfaction to all reasonable persons, who are willing to let live, and live themselves.

The subscriber will take corn, *cash* or any other merchantable produce in exchange for goods, or for old accounts due, at the old stand at the water.

WM. HALSEY.
E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

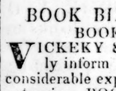
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Greatest Selection in this City!

AMONG the goods in our large assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, are the following namely:
Mouselin de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas
Bombazines
English and French Merinoes, Lustres
Worsted, plaid, figured and plain Shawls—great variety
Staple Goods—a splendid assortment
Embroideries—a great variety
Linens, Damask, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons
Blankets, Carpets, Trunks
Gent's Linen Shirts and Collars, ready made or made to order
A beautiful selection of Ready Made Clothing, at *small prices*
And a great supply of other articles too numerous to mention.

We respectfully invite the public generally, and our friends especially, to give us a call, and no effort will be spared to give satisfaction.

J. B. FEARING & BRO.
E. City, Nov. 15, 1853.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL
GATESVILLE, N. C.



I would inform my friends and the public that I am now prepared to accommodate at all times from 100 to 150 persons in the best style. The public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone by the proprietor to make them comfortable at his house.

THOMAS G. VAUGHAN, Proprietor.

Refer to Jos. H. Pool, L. D. Starke, E. City, R. R. Heath, Esq., Hugh W. Collins Edenton, Whitmel Stallings, Esq., Gates Co.; Robt. R. Prentiss, Suffolk, Va., Bloodgood & Co., T. B. Irwin, Geo. Reid, Esq., Norfolk, Va., Thomas G. Little & Co., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; A. W. Harrison, Dunlap & Ford, Philadelphia; Draper, Clark & Co., Tracy, Irwin & Co., New York; Jno. L. Smith, Boston; C. Manly, Ex-Gov. N.C.; Robert J. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.; John Womble & Co., Richmond, Va.
May 31, '53.

BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

VICKERY & GRIFFITH would respectfully inform their friends that they have at considerable expense fitted up a complete and extensive BOOK BINDERY and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY, and having engaged the services of competent and experienced workmen, they are prepared to manufacture BLANK BOOKS of every description of binding and style of ruling; and to bind magazines, music and printed books of every kind in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the United States; and it is hoped that a generous public will patronize and sustain this enterprise, which has been so long and so much needed in the city of Norfolk.

☞ Merchants, Clerks of Courts and Bank Officers, will find it greatly to their advantage to have their Blank Books made at this establishment, as no pains will be spared to give perfect satisfaction, both as regards quality and price.
Norfolk, Oct. 25

Have you Heard the Glorious News! that

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. are turning their immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Trunks into cash! the change is still going on, and since we advertised to close out our Fall and Winter stock at greatly reduced prices there has been a steadily increasing RUSH AND EXCITEMENT, and it is our determination to keep it up by offering greater bargains than ever, until the whole stock shall be closed off. We have still left a large stock of course Brogans and lined and bound Brogans.—Gents' Water Proof Boots and Dress Boots.—Boy's Boots and Shoes of every kind. Ladie's Gaiter Boots and Shoes, Jenny Lind Boots and Shoes. Misses and Children's Shoes and Gaiters of every description.

All of which must end, and shall be sold by Christmas at some price or other.

WE WISH TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

So reader, if you have any Boots or Shoes to buy, remember the Store that is offering bargains, and come at once to the Ladies' Shoe Saloon, No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Big Glass Windows.
dec 13 W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Just received at the Bee Hive, Plain Double Cashmere, all wool Shawls; also Plain Red all wool Double Shawls; also a splendid assortment of Printed Cashmere Shawls; also Plaid long and square, in colors and second Mourning.

J. SMITH & CO.,
no 29 No. 14 Main street, Norfolk.

GROCERIES, &c,
600 bags Laguyra and Rio Coffee
150 hhds P R and Cuba Sugars
400 hhds and tierces Cuba and P R Molasses
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses
1000 sacks fine Salt
1000 packages manufactured Tobacco, various brands and sizes
3000 bushels Turks Island Salt
100,000 superior Havana Segars
50 bales Cotton Bagging
150 coils Bale Rope
200 bbls Mess and Rump Pork
500 boxes Adamantine and Tallow Candles
Soap, Pepper and Chocolate
500 kegs Nails, well assorted
200 bbls superior Old Rye Whiskey
Rum, Gin, Wines, Cordials, Apple Brandy, &c., for sale by JOSIAH WILLS.
Norfolk, Sept 20, 1853

☞ $500 *CHALLENGE!*

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S VORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender Infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhœa have made them weak and debilitated, the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA. The astonishing cures performed by this Syrup, after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile; so that any wrong action of the live affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously in Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the liver. These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st. An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucus membrane or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2nd. An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3rd. A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, a CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter, and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have ever been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as head ache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, others being base Imitation.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Store Keepers desirous of becoming Agents, must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by G. J. MUSGRAVE, Elizabeth City, N. C. Wholesale & Retail Agent, M. A. Santos & Son, Norfolk; J. B. Campbell, Portsmouth, Va.; & by all Merchants & Druggists in the U. S.
PRICE EACH 25 CTS.
September 7th, 1852.

Hertford Academy,
FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

D. BARCLIFT, Principal.
Miss Caroline V. HARVEY, Assistant.

THE exercises of this department will be divided into two Sessions of five months each: the Spring Session will commence on the last Monday in February; the Fall Session will commence on the first Monday in October.

The Principal takes pleasure in announcing that he has procured the services of Miss Caroline V. Harvey, formerly of Florida, and recently of Troy, New York. Miss Harvey is so well and so favorably known in Gates and the adjoining counties, that he deems it unnecessary to make any other remark concerning her, than that she intends to make teaching her business through life, and that she comes to Hertford with a view of making it a permanent home.

Board can be obtained in several private families in Town, who have opened their houses exclusively for young ladies; price from seven to eight dollars a month, without extra charge.

The course of instruction will embrace the usual English studies, with French, and Music on the Piano and Guitar.

Terms of Tuition Per Session:

Elementary Branches,	$10 00
English and Mathematical	12 00
French,	5 00
Drawing,	5 00
Music on Piano,	15 00
" " Guitar,	7 50
Use of Instrument,	2 00

A report of the scholarship, punctuality, and deportment of each pupil will be sent to parents and guardians at the end of each month.

☞ For further particulars address the Trustees, T. F. Jones, Willis H. Bagley, and Jos. G. Granberry, Esqrs., Hertford, N. C.
Feb 8, 1853.

CORN SHELLERS.

I KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of "Parker's," recently called the "Virginia" CORNS HELLER, made in the best manner, for hand and horse power; they are a good Sheller, but I have others that are better.—The 'Excelsior" Sheller, manufactured by myself, will shell faster, cleaner, does not split the grain nor require so much power to work it, these are qualities that render it superior and more desirable than the "Parker's." I have Smith's Patent Corn Sheller, which is known to be a superior implement, capable of shelling from 10 to 1200 bushels per day, with a very large stock of Box Corn Shellers from $6 to $10; and then I have the agency for the sale of Reading's Corn Sheller, which is the best sheller for power I have ever seen; it requires but little power to drive it, is very simple and durable, and not liable to get out of order. I annex a certificate of Hon John M. Clayton, from among many of a similar character:

DELAWARE, Dec. 27, 1852.

I have witnessed with much satisfaction the working in my barn of a Corn Sheller put up for my inspection by the Messrs. Readings, the Patentees; and I have no hesitation in saying that it seems to me greatly superior to any other I have ever seen in use. Its capacity is fully one thousand bushels per day, and this is exhibited by the employment of only four horses and three men. The cobs are separated by it from the grain, and the grain itself much less broken than by the other Machines. I think it a great improvement in shelling corn.

JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Farmers in want of a Sheller for power only, may rely upon this as worthy of their patronage. Persons wishing to purchase and unwilling to believe me, or rely upon the numerous certificates in my possession, can have their doubts removed by seeing it in operation. It has shelled 250 bushels of corn in an hour.

Call and see, or send orders to S. MARCH, who has the largest and best assortment of Farming Implements in the State.
Norfolk, Oct. 4 S. MARCH.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

HAVING greatly enlarged and improved his Drug Store, Dr. MUSGRAVE has received and now offers for sale the largest and best selected stock of Drugs ever brought to this place. He has also a large assortment of PAINTS, OILS, GLASS of various sizes, PUTTY, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. All of which will be sold low for cash or on short credit. Nov. 8.

J. B. DYER, Tailor,

RETURNS his cordial acknowledgments to the citizens of Elizabeth City and surrounding country for the liberal encouragement with which they have hitherto favored him, and solicits a continuance of the same, with the assurance that his efforts to please them in every respect will continue to be unremitting.

He would also respectfully inform them that his Spring Fashions have been received, and he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line after the most approved style. J B DYER.
E. City, April 5, 1853.

CHEESE.—3000 lbs. Eastern Cheese, just received and for sale by
nov 15 J B FEARING & BRO.

25 BBLS family ext superfine FLOUR, in store and for sale by
nov. 15 J. B. FEARING & BRO.

☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER
GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR
GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after the directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia. Penn'a.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY, Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

☞ Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle as the Gastric Juice—the *Solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying*, *Preserving* and *Stimulating* Agent of the Stomach and Intestines.—It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming an ARTIFICIAL DIGESTIVE FLUID, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a COMPLETE and PERFECT SUBSTITUTE for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of DEBILITY, EMACIATION, NERVOUS DECLINE, and DYSPEPTIC CONSUMPTION, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree CURIOUS and REMARKABLE.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

Dr. COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid he property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them *in no wise different from the natural digestive process.*"

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE, similar to the above, together with reports of REMARKABLE CURES from all parts of the United State

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most *marvellous effects*, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline*, and *Dyspeptic Consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than TWO HUNDRED REMARKABLE CURES, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful but permanent.

It is a great NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it GIVES INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms;* and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURIFY OF BLOOD, AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood; Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription Vials for the use of Physicians.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is NOT A SECRET REMEDY, no objection can be raised against its use by Physicians in especial standing and regular practice. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

☞ OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUCHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—G. J. MUSGRAVE, ROAD ST., ELIZABETH CITY, N. C; M. A. SANTOS & SON, NORFOLK, VA., Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Southern States.
Jan. 6, 1852.

J. W. HARWOOD, Agent
SUCCESSOR TO C. BURRUSS,
No. 24, East Main Street, 6 doors above Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., Norfolk. and 86 High St. Portsmouth.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in French and American Candies, fine and common Cakes, foreign and domestic green, dried, preserved, brandied, crystalized and pickled Fruits, all kind of nuts; Licorice, Jujube paste, lozengers, gum drops, cocoa, plain and sweet chockolate, wines, cordials, syrups, jelly, ice cream, frozen lemonade, fine and fancy soaps of every description, olive oil, bay rum, mustard, catsups, sauces, pickles, cured and ground spices, sardines, olives, capers, anchovies anchovie paste, honey, Brazil, Havana and pulverized sugar, Mason's blacking, foreign and domestic segars, snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, maccaroni, vermicilli, slates, slate and lead pencils, marbles, looking glasses, accordeons flutes, fifes, violins combs, fans tooth, shaving, hair, crumb, cloth, blacking, and whitewash brushes, cologne, and perfumery, ox marrow, macassar oil, gold ink, hair dye, courting and playing cards, dominoes, dice, draft boards, willow chairs, &c., wooden ware, whisps, brooms, baskets, bird cages, French and German toys and fancy goods, wine and porter bottles, fireworks of every description, vases, mantle and other ornaments, dog collars and muzzles, butter prints, lemon squeezers, ice bowls, faucets, etc. etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in Virginia for the cash, and a discount of 5 per cent allowed on all bills over $5. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention. J W HARWOOD, Agt
ap 15 No 24 Main st, Norfolk

ROBERT G. HOLMES,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the gentlemen of Elizabeth City and surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the
Tailoring Business
in all its various branches, of making, cutting, repairing, &c. He flatters himself that he will